DAILY

The Courier.

VOL. 1, NO. 7. CONNELLSVILLE, PA., MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 17, 1902. ONE CENT.

CROP OF CANDIDATES

Mentioned by Friends for Borough Elections to be Held in February.

MOST OF THEM OUT FOR BURGESS

Will be Five Vacancies in Town Council, One from First, Third and Fourth and Two from Second Ward—Status of School Board.

The municipal election next February is a long way off, but there is a good deal of speculation even at this early date on the prospective candidates. Besides the election of Councilmen and School Directors in the several wards there will be a Burgess and Tax Collector to elect. The crop of candidates spoken of is larger on the Democratic side than among the Republicans. The latter have a splendid chance of securing control of Council next spring. The election of one Republican would tie Council and two new Republican members next February would turn borough affairs over the first time in a number of years.

Five new Councilmen will be elected. In the First Ward George Porter's term expires. In the Second both Councilmen W. H. Hughes and Frank Bradford go out. Hughes, regular term expires and Bradford is serving out the vacancy created by the removal of William Britt by the court until an election can be held. This will leave two vacancies. Britt, it will be remembered, was removed because it was alleged that he, as a Democrat would not organize Council with that party, joining forces with the Republicans. In the Third Ward the term of former Councilman Marcus Marietta expires. William McCormick is now serving out this unexpired term. A. D. Soisson will go out in the Fourth.

In the School Board there will [illegible] vacancies in the Second and Fourth Wards. Three new Republican members would have to be elected to give the Board a Republican control. Politics, however, do not cut much figure in the School Board, as has been demonstrated in the Board's control for the past two years.

Among the names mentioned as possibilities for Burgess among the Democrats are: William McCormick, F. O. Goodwin, Joseph S. Brytar, A. D. Soisson, Joseph Madigan, Marl. Gemas, Joseph Brickman and Hugh Stillwagon. Not all of these are avowed candidates, but all of them have been mentioned by their friends. John E. Jones, W. S. Yard and Michael Dorr are mentioned as Republican candidates. Jones has been out for some time.

Watson Strawn is a Democratic candidate for Tax Collector and Thomas M. Fee would take a nomination for either Burgess or Tax Collector.

DIVIDEND DECLARED.

At a Meeting of First National Bank Directors Saturday.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the First National Bank held Saturday, the usual semi-annual dividend of [illegible] was declared and $25,000 was added to the surplus, making that item $125,000. Besides this, the bank has carried over in undivided profits $16,158.79, making a total surplus and profits of $141,158.79. This certainly speaks well for the business of the past six months and the prosperity that is attending the First National Bank, one of Connellsville's leading business institutions.

Jacob L. Kendall, the new Director on the Board of the First National is one of the most successful business men of the younger generation that Connellsville has turned out. He came here from Somerset county about 15 years ago and has worked his way far up toward the top of the ladder. His energy and capability won him a partnership in the Huston Lumber Company and his investments in coal and lumber lands on his own account have been placed wisely and with good judgment. About a year ago he moved from Connellsville to Pittsburg to be in touch with the main office with the Huston company.

Prince Edward Dead.

London, Nov. 17.—Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar died here yesterday morning. He was attacked by appendicitis Thursday and succumbed to congestion of the kidneys, with which the original malady became complicated.

THEY PREFERRED CHICKEN.

Two Negroes Have a Spread in Cell No. 3 of Bastile.

When told that their fine would be $3.00 or 24 hours to the lockup, Saturday morning, William Dailey and Thomas Garm, two negroes from Leisenring No. 3, said they had the money, but would serve out their time. After Officer McCormick returned them to their cell, they sent out for a chicken and biscuit supper, and then they enjoyed prison life immensely. They say all places look alike to them so long as they have chicken. They were arrested because they were drunk and insisted upon carrying bricks around in their pockets.

Charles Trump is in hock again for threatening to cut the throat of his divorced wife. He was arrested by Constable Stillwagon and Policeman Coyne. Some time ago he was sent to jail on a charge of surety of the peace preferred by her, but later the case was settled and he was released upon payment of the costs. Saturday a process was issued for his return to jail, where he will be held on the original charge of surety of the peace.

TRAINMEN KILLED.

One of Them Jos. Stummell Who Ran Out of New Haven.

Joseph Stummell, a brakeman on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad, was killed near New Castle on Saturday night. Stummell left his boarding house in New Haven on Saturday morning to go out on a coke run from Dickerson Run to New Castle. He had almost reached that point when a lay over order was received at West Pittsburg, his train taking a side track for one of the P. & L. E. flyers. Stummell and Thomas Guest, the latter of New Castle, were walking up the track and stepped out of the way of a freight train right in front of the flyer. Both were instantly killed. Another trainman named John Davis had a narrow escape. His arm was broken.

Stummell's home is at Dawson and the remains were brought there today for burial. He was a single man and had been employed on the Pemickey for some time. He boarded on Fifteenth street, New Haven.

NEW BYERS CASE SUIT.

Wm. R. Byers Now Claims Uncle's Money and Bonds.

A petition was filed Saturday in the Allegheny county courts asking that William R. Byers be permitted to intervene in the equity suit of Jacob S. Byers against his nephew, William S. Byers, to obtain possession of about $40,000 and $175,000 worth of bonds said to have been left with the defendant as trustee.

It is set forth in the petition that William R. Byers is also a nephew of Jacob Byers, that considerable affection existed between him and his uncle and that some time ago his uncle made him a present of the money and bonds now sought to be recovered by Jacob Byers. It is also alleged in the petition that C. R. Ferner, who is said to be acting for Jacob Byers, is a stranger who has some ulterior motive in bringing the suit. The court granted a rule to show cause why the prayer of William R. Byers should not be granted.

Electrical Workers Organize.

At a meeting of the Electrical Wire Workers' Union held in the office of The McClay Electrical Company, the following officers were elected: President, Alexander Angus; Vice President, W. H. Martin; Recording Secretary, Frank Buttermore; Financial Secretary, George S. McClay; Treasurer, J. W. Howard; Inspectors, Harry Austin and W. H. Yowler; Foreman Charles Gallagher; Trustees, J. W. Howard, Samuel Moxley and Paul McDonald; Delegates to Central Trades Council, Paul McDonald, Oscar Barton and Samuel O'Brien.

Hurt in the Mine.

John West, a negro of Vanderbilt, was brought to the hospital Saturday. Two weeks ago he was injured in the Paul mines, where his hip was dislocated by a fall of Slate. The dislocation was reduced, but West did not get along well, and hence was sent to the hospital.

George Jado, a Slav, was brought in from Dunbar. He got mixed up in a free-for-all fight and was badly bruised all over the body. He is suffering from severe shock.

Kicked by a Horse.

Dewey Durbin, four-year old son of [illegible] Durbin, of the South Side, was passing along Trump avenue Sunday afternoon when a horse loose in the street kicked him on the side of the head, making a serious wound. Dr. Kerr attended the little fellow and thinks he will recover.

KROMER IN TROUBLE.

Accused of Running in Cold Deck on a Hastings, Pa., Lumber Dealer.

BOLD HOLD-UP OUT AT MOYER.

Ruffians Attack Hebrew Peddler and Ransack His Pack—An Italian Merchant Who Sold Cigarettes to Small Boy Arrested Today.

Jacob Kromer of Scottdale and Connellsville and many other parts of the United States, is in trouble again. [illegible] "Kid" Clark he is under arrest again at Johnstown for the alleged swindling of over $1,800 from R. F. Notley, a Hastings, Pa. lumber dealer. Kromer was traveling under the name of J. H. Scott. Constable L. [illegible] Warner of Hastings came to Johnstown Sunday morning and took Clark and Kromer to Hastings where they are to have a hearing. Notley played poker with Clark and "Scott" losing the amount named. According to the story told by the prisoners, the prosecutor made desperate by the loss of a large roll kept on playing in the hope of recouping all the time losing more money. Notley's story is that the [illegible] used a marked deck and in other ways cheated him. On the prisoners were found 12 packs of cards. Kromer has been in many scrapes in West [illegible] Pennsylvania. His cuffs were found in a room where a sensational murder was committed at Tarentum several years ago and he was arrested. It was proven that the cuffs were seen at the time by another man, the murderer, and Kromer was miles away from the scene. Then he drifted into faster company in connection with gambling and had several narrow escapes in that line among them being two races at Pittsburg-Steubenville in which several Connellsville people were interested. He [illegible] of as having been one of a crowd that made a big winning on one of the Trans-Atlantic liners. A newspaper story [illegible] that he was one of four gamblers who cleaned up [illegible] between Cherbourg and New York. He is a son of Nicholas Kromer [illegible] well known Westmoreland county hotel man.

An Arabian named George [illegible] who has a fruit stand on North Pittsburg street, was arrested this morning by Chief of Police Rottler for selling cigarettes to children, contrary to a well known Act of Assembly. Rottler has been hearing much complaint about this practice recently and has determined to put a stop to it. This morning he sent a colored boy named Jones into the store to buy cigarettes, and they were sold to him without a word. The boy was only 11 years old, and later the man admitted having sold the to [illegible] to him, saying "excuse me." The case will be given a hearing before Justice of the Peace Frank Miller this afternoon.

Albert Asa, a Hebrew peddler, was held up by a gang of roughs near Moyer Saturday evening, and relieved of his packs, containing some money, jewelry, notions, and other merchandise. He notified Constable Mitchell, who succeeded in locating some of the stolen goods, which were returned. Asa was unable to recognize his assailants, although at a house where a [illegible] foreigners were drinking he thought he recognized some of them. No arrests were made.

TWO MURDERS.

James Perkins Dies at Masontown—Slav Kills Rival

Uniontown, Nov. 17.—James Perkins, the negro who was shot three times by William Hays last Friday night at Masontown, died there this morning at 5 o'clock. An inquest and a post mortem examination will be held today. Sheriff S. E. Frock told Hays, who is in jail, that his victim had died, and Hays showed little emotion, saying that Perkins had him "cornered" and that he shot in self defense.

Arnold City, a new mining town one mile south of Fayette City, had its first murder Saturday night. Two Slavs quarreled over a woman and one shot the other through the heart, killing him instantly. The murderer escaped. Justice of the Peace L. R. Walters held an inquest and conducted a post mortem examination. County Detective Alex McBeth is working on the case.

Mrs. P. J. Fagan of New Haven has returned home from a recent visit with friends and relatives at Weston, W. Va.

MISTAKE OF CROSSING FLAGMAN

One Man Killed and a Dozen Men, Women and Children More or Less Seriously Hurt.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—One man was killed and a dozen men, women and children were more or less seriously injured in a collision last night between a Western avenue electric street motor and trailer and a Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad freight train, at the Eighteenth street crossing. The dead: Hugh Curran, passenger on street car.

The injured: Josephine Dedick, side injured and left leg badly crushed; Mrs. Mary Dedick, both arms broken and badly bruised; Joseph Dedick, Jr., left shoulder dislocated and scalp wounds; Frank Dedick, badly bruised and cut about head and body; Mamie Dedick, face lacerated and body bruised; E. Brown, back injured, condition serious; Frank Gavle, motorman, bruised about head and body; Alex Langford, conductor of trailer, four ribs broken and severely cut and bruised about body; J. E. Egan conductor motor car, right leg broken.

A mistake of the flagman at the crossing was responsible for the accident. The flagmen and men in charge of the street car have been placed under arrest.

MADMAN ON RAMPAGE.

Drove Wife and Boy From Home and Set Fire to House.

East Liverpool, O., Nov. 17.—A madman armed with a hatchet, spread terror in the shantyboat region yesterday attempting murder, suicide and arson. Samuel Maan, aged 23, after a long spree, went suddenly and violently insane. His first exploit was to drive his wife and boy from his home and to set fire to the place. Next he rushed to another boat where he found Moses Call and Ralph Wooley.

Brandishing a hatchet above their heads he commanded the men to pray. They obeyed, and prayed earnestly and long. Whenever they gave signs of weariness he would draw nearer and repeat his command and threats, making their petitions louder and more fervent. After he had amused himself and kept his victims frantic for perhaps a quarter of an hour he ran to the railroad bridge and was about to leap to certain death when workmen on the bridge caught him.

Next he attacked the boathouse of John Brichouse, tried to break in the doors and windows and threatened to kill the inmates with a hatchet. Before he got down to work two officers appeared and landed him in jail. He will be sent to an asylum.

Commemorative Services.

New York, Nov. 17.—In "The Little Church at the Old Fort," officially known as "The Holy Rood Protestant Episcopal Church," which is situated on the site of the battle of Fort Washington, services were held yesterday commemorative of the battle. Among the societies represented at the services were the Empire State society, Sons of the American Revolution, the Mary Washington chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution and the American Scenic and Historic Preservation society. Various revolutionary relics, dug up in the vicinity, were displayed in the chapter room of the church.

Four Years in English prison.

Cleveland, Nov. 17.—John P. Davis, aged 50 years, arrived at his home in Chardon, Geauga county, Saturday, after serving three years and nine months in the British prison on the Isle of Wight for something he did not do. Davis sailed for Europe and fell in with confidence men on the trip over and was arrested on the charge of forgery. He was convicted, but Cleveland business men finally secured his release.

Celebrates Fiftieth Year.

Pittsburg, Nov. 17.—Large crowds attended the three services in the Sewickley Methodist Episcopal church yesterday in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the church. Special music was prepared for all the services.

Philippine Treasury Losses.

Manila, Nov. 17.—Auditor Lawshe figures up the losses to the Philippine treasury on account of the depreciation of silver since January, including the last decline, at $1,054,000 gold.

Loss, $100,000.

New York, Nov. 17.—Fire last night completely gutted the buildings at 286 to 292 Graham street, Brooklyn, entailing a loss of $100,00.

VAST IMPROVEMENT.

Inspector General of Army Reports Great Progress in That Service.

ABSENTEEISM IS CRITICISED

Says Officers and Men Labored Patiently to Solve Problems in Philippines—Crying Need of Soldiers on Islands Now Is Better Quarters.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The annual report of J. C. Breckinridge, inspector general of the army, is a voluminous document and covers every phase of the military establishment and each department bureau and command in the army. It contains more than 50 recommendations and suggestions relating to improvements in the army, most of which pertain to technical matters and minor conditions. Much of the report necessarily has been covered in the reports of bureau chiefs and commanding officers. General Breckinridge finds much to commend in all branches of the service and reports progress and improvements everywhere. The most serious criticism is in regard to absenteeism, where officers are detached and on detached duty, leaving the regiments short of officers. Thus, in the Philippines especially, it is found that many companies are without captains, and the companies in command of new and untried officers. He attributes this lack of officers in the army to fill the details and detached assignments.

General Breckinridge shows that instruction in the army is progressing satisfactorily. He recommends the fortification of Pearl harbor, in the Hawaiian islands, as a strategic point. He says water transportation in the army is rapidly assuming stable and economical methods.

He has the following to say regarding his inspection in the Philippines:

"During my tour in the Philippines it was evident on all sides that the army, as a whole was laboring patiently and faithfully to solve the many vexing problems continually presented to it. The difficulties encountered and the hardships endured never can be fully appreciated by anyone who has not been on the ground and observed the daily life of officers and men 7,000 miles from home influences and associations, living in communities either openly or secretly hostile, depending almost entirely for their subsistence upon the commissary—where one is always afraid to take even an ordinary drink of water without ascertaining first whether it has been cooked.

"Critics at home may sometimes search for epithets to apply to our general officers, but these officers are no less kind-hearted than their critics.

"The crying need of soldiers now in the Philippines is quarters; and nothing will add more to the comfort, discipline and efficiency of officers and men serving in that division than the construction, as rapidly as possible, of commodious quarters and barracks for our troops, on sites which will afford ample room for proper instruction of large bodies of men in drill and target practice."

Discussing the American troops and the Filipinos, General Breckinridge says:

"There has been a good deal of discussion in the public press and elsewhere concerning the treatment of the native Filipinos by the American troops, and some rather serious charges have been brought against the army, which, however, have not been sustained."

General Breckinridge then pays a high compliment to the officers in command of the Philippine army, mentioning a great many by name, but saying all had nobly done their duty. In conclusion he says:

"The officers of the inspection corps in the Philippines substantially agree that extreme and frequent cruelty has not been habitually practiced and that all well-founded complaints of excesses have led to trial and punishment of the offenders."

WEATHER FORECAST.

Ohio—Rain today. Tomorrow, fair; brisk northeast winds along the lake, shifting to northwest.

Western Pennsylvania—Rain today and in east portion tomorrow; fresh northeast to north winds, becoming northwest.

West Virginia—Rain today.

ONLY TWO APPLES.

Wrecked Steamer Elagamite Survivors Suffered Tortures of Hunger.

FRUIT DIVIDED INTO 16 PARTS.

Drifted 60 Miles on Half-Submerged Raft—Three Men Died From Drinking Salt Water—Four Men and a Woman Died of Exhaustion.

London, Nov. 17.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Wellington, New Zealand, telegraphs that the eight survivors from the wreck of the British steamer Elagamite who were rescued on a raft by the British survey steamer Penguin, went through a dreadful experience. The raft from which they were taken measured only 12 feet long by 7 feet wide, and had 16 persons on it when it left the wreck. The only food on board was two apples. The first apple was consumed on Tuesday and the second on Wednesday, each being divided into 16 portions.

From Sunday, the day they were wrecked, until Thursday, when they were rescued, the survivors drifted 60 miles on the half-submerged raft. Several attempts were made to land on the Three Kings islands, but without success. Three men died on Monday night from drinking salt water. All of the survivors suffered the tortures of thirst, and four other men and the stewardess died of exhaustion before they were picked up by the Penguin. They had a cruel disappointment on Tuesday night. A steamer was sighted in the distance and frantic shouts were raised by those on the raft to attract attention. The steamer lowered a boat, which passed within 50 yards of them, but the boat's crew apparently did not see the raft and returned to their vessel.

When the Penguin was sighted only one of the survivors was able to stand and all were terribly emaciated.

Lake Shore Raises Wages.

Cleveland, Nov. 17.—The Lake Shore road posted notices today announcing an average increase of 10 per cent along the entire system. Not a great while ago the wages of the switchmen in the Chicago yards were raised and the notice today applies to all other switchmen. It will affect about 1,000 men. A general increase may be made before the end of the week. It is also stated that the Nickel Plate will follow with a general increase.

Senator Fox Badly Hurt.

Harrisburg, Nov. 17.—Senator John E. Fox, of Dauphin county, was badly hurt while going to Hummelstown yesterday on horseback. Going over the hill near Hummelstown his horse stumbled, throwing the senator over its head, and in the fall he broke a ligament in his left leg and hurt his head. He was at the residence of Collector Hershey, in this city, last night.

Knew How to Do It.

Cleveland, Nov. 17.—The five police captains who are to be retired on Jan. 1, by the order of Director Dunn, showed how to close the saloons in this city yesterday. Thirty arrests were made up to midnight, an unusually large number. There was a policeman stationed at the entrance to every prominent downtown saloon and no admittance was permitted.

Secretary Wilson Ill.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Secretary Wilson is confined to his home by a severe neuralgic cold, which has developed since the recent political campaign, in which the secretary took an active part. His ailment has been considerably relieved, but it will be some days before he is able to resume his duties in the agricultural department.

High School Building Burned.

Marion, Ind., Nov. 17.—The high school building here was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is $60,000, with only partial insurance. The fire was started from the heating apparatus.

Killed by Explosion.

Lorain, O., Nov. 17.—John Leach, brother of Thomas Leach, the third baseman of the Pittsburg ball club, was killed here yesterday by an explosion at the stove works.

Dictionary of Philippines.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The Pronouncing and Geographical Dictionary of the Philippine islands, with maps, charts and illustrations, which was prepared in the bureau of insular affairs, war department, has just been issued and contains a wealth of information concerning our Oriental possessions.

LEHIGH COMPANY STATEMENT.

Declares the Demand of Employes For 20 Per Cent Increase In Wages Is Unjustifiable.

Philadelphia, Nov. 17.—The statement of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company, submitted to the anthracite coal strike commission, now in session at Scranton, in answer to the demands of the miners, was made public here yesterday. The answer recites the development of the company from the date of its charter, in 1822; refers to the expense of operation, and to the comparatively small profits, and declares the demand of the employes for an increase of 20 per cent is unjustifiable, the reasons given in support of the demand not being founded on fact. Accompanying the statement are two exhibits. One shows the earnings of employes of the company for one year, based on the time worked during 1901, the number of the several classes of workmen and the rates paid according to the pay roll for the first half of May, 1902. The other is a catalogue of overt acts charged to the striking employes of the company during the recent contest, the riots, assaults and disturbances of various kinds being numbered at upwards of 60.

The remainder of the answer is in the same general tone as that of the previous answers of the other companies interested in the arbitration proceedings.

ARBITRATION COMMISSION.

Members Spent a Quiet Day Yesterday—Entire Case of Miners Will Likely Be Heard In Scranton.

Scranton, Nov. 17.—The members of the arbitration commission observed the Sabbath yesterday and refrained from doing any work whatever. Most of them, as is their rule, attended services at churches of their denomination in the forenoon and in the afternoon they took either long walks or drives through the valley.

The commissioners have not decided upon any future arrangements. It is likely, however, the entire case of the miners, which is now being presented to them, will be heard in this city, and it depends largely upon the wishes of the coal companies where they will hear the operators' side of the questions at issue. The commissioners are satisfied to hear both sides in Scranton.

President Mitchell, of the miners' union, the first witness for the miners, who was on the stand Friday and Saturday, was again in the witness box today.

It is probable the witnesses for the mine workers will take up all of next week in giving their testimony, to Mr. Mitchell the most important witness for the miners will probably be Thomas D. Nicholls, president of district No. 1, of the miners' union, which takes in all of the mining territory around Scranton and Wilkesbarre.

Studying Industrial Conditions.

Cleveland, Nov. 17.—The delegation of English workingmen visiting this country to study industrial conditions in the United States spent yesterday in this city, sightseeing. Last night a meeting was held in the dining room of the Forest City house, at which were present Mr. Alfred Mosely, Senator Hanna, Congressman Burton, Harvey D. Goulder, president of the Cleveland chamber of commerce, and Mayor Johnson. There was an informal discussion of labor topics.

Demonstrations of Respect.

Shanghai, Nov. 17.—The funeral of Liu Kun Y, the famous viceroy of Nanking, which took place yesterday at Nanking, was the occasion for unprecedented demonstrations of respect on the part of the foreign representatives in that city. The foreign men-of-war lying off the city fired minute guns during the progress of the funeral procession.

Hanged by Mob.

Elizabethtown, Ky., Nov. 17.—Harlan Buckles, who was Saturday sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Robert L. Reid, was hanged by a mob shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Reid was deputy marshal here at the time he was killed.

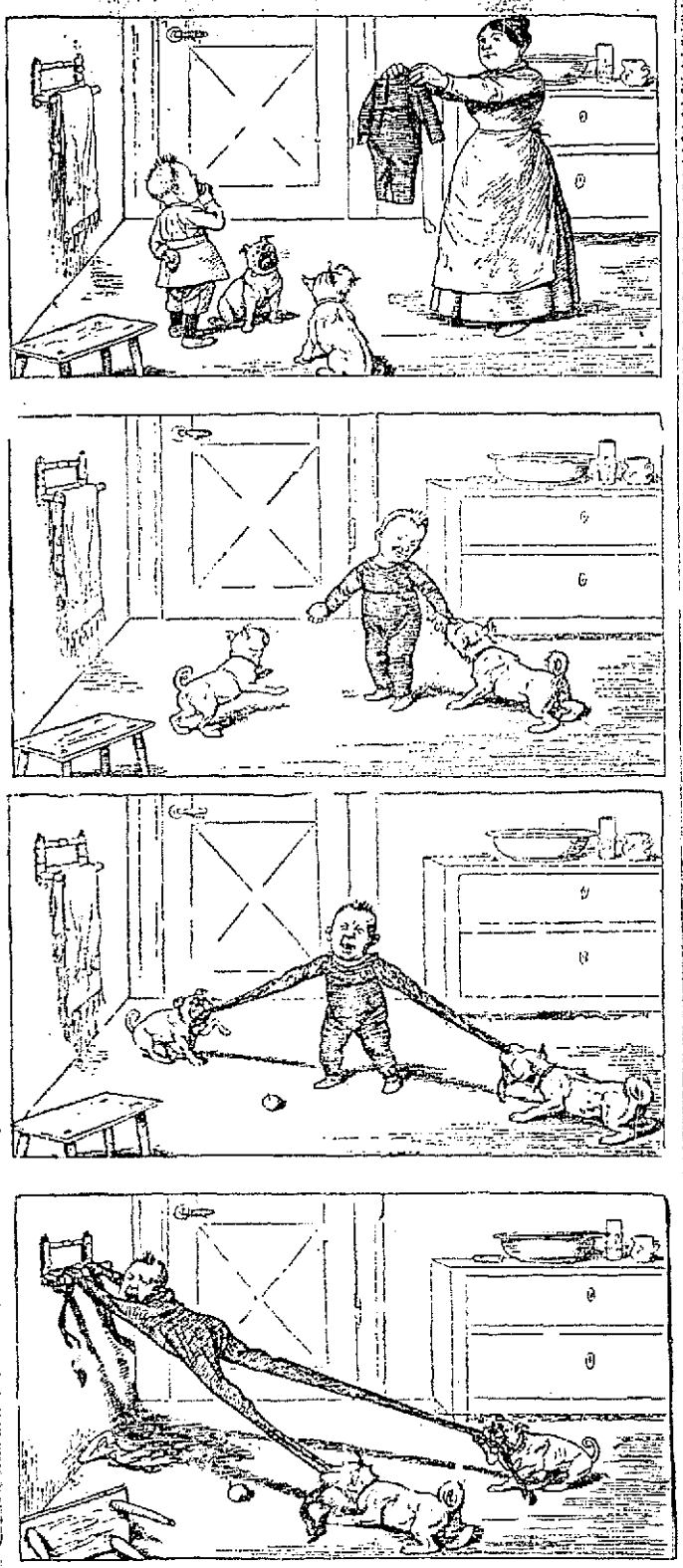
New President.

Oberlin, O., Nov. 17.—It is learned from very reliable sources that at the semi-annual meeting of the board of college trustees, to be held on Wednesday, that Dr. Henry Churchill King will be announced as the new president of the college, to succeed the late Dr. Barrows.

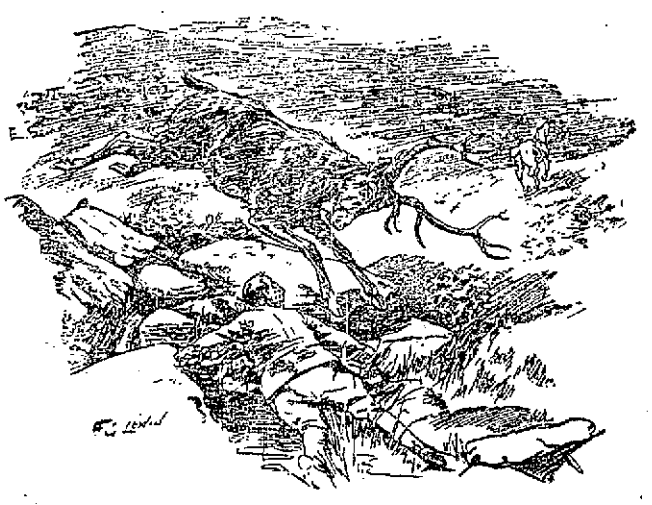
Road Reported Sold.

Clarksburg, W. Va., Nov. 17.—It is stated on good authority that the Charleston, Clendennin and Sutton railroad has been sold to the Pennsylvania system. The Wabash system had been trying to buy the road for some time.

FREDDY'S NEW SUIT OF UNDERWEAR.



TAKING COVER.



Major Jones, late of the imperial yeomanry, brings his South African experiences into use upon the Exmoor veldt.

Boys' & Childrens' Clothing.

Suits and Overcoats for Big Boys, Medium Sized Boys and Little Fellows. You will find garments here that the boys will be proud to wear and that you will be proud to have them wear. $1.50 to $10.

E. W. HORNER,
Men's and Boy's Clothing,
New Marietta Building.
The White Front, Connellsville.

$3, $3.50 and $4.

OUR SHOES FOR MEN at these prices are values that appeal to your economy, because they have all the good material and workmanship in them that can be put into shoes at the respective price.

We fully realize that your patronage is merited by the service you get from shoes we sell you. We sell only what we can guarantee and OUR GUARANTEE GOES ONLY WITH SHOES THAT WILL MERIT TRADE for

R. M. HUNT & CO.,
White Brick Front, Pittsburg Street.

Union Stores.

The Retail Clerks' Protective Association desires to call your attention to the following list of Union Stores in Connellsville, New Haven and vicinity. Organized labor believes these merchants are worthy of your patronage because they treat their employes in a Christian-like manner.

Lochr, Buckwalter & Co., Dry Goods.
H. & J. Kurtz, Dry Goods.
Fontherman & Frank, Dry Goods.
Mechmer & Hornell, Shoes.
Donnelly & Irwin, Shoes.
Mace & Co., Department and Clothing.
Rhodes & Smith, Department Store.
Florence Smutz, Department Store.
The Fair, Millinery and Dry Goods.
R. & E. Keck, Millinery.
Potter & Kurtz, Millinery.
M. J. Davidson, Grocer.
John Davidson, Grocer.
W. H. Showman, Grocer.
W. B. Scott, Grocer.
J. A. Zimmerman, Grocer.
J. M. Sembower, Grocer.
J. R. Wortman, Grocer.
Ira S. Friend, Grocer.
Thomas S. Hazen, Grocer.
Anchor Grocery.
D. Sinclair, Grocer.
C. H. Whitely, Grocer.
A. E. Wagoner, Grocer.
David King, Grocer.
Marshall & Rist, Grocers.
Leslie Brown, Grocer.
John W. Brown, Dry Goods and Notions.
McCrory, 5 and 10c Store.
F. T. Evans.
J. B. Skinner.
Munson Bros.
Fitzmeier & Co.

☞The clerks believe that if you will investigate their claims you will conclude to

LOOK FOR THE UNION CARD.

A. B. KURTZ,
JEWELER.
On removal of First National Bank.
Watch This Space.

The Daily Courier
Bright,
Clean,
Newsy.
Only One Cent.

EXPLORING THE SOUTH

Scottish National Antarctic Expedition Have Great Plans for Future Work.

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN VIEW.

W. S. Bruce, Leader of Exploring Party, Intends to Specialize in Oceanography and Meteorology—Will Try to Go as Far as Possible.

The Scottish national antarctic expedition, which recently left Scotland, is under the leadership of W. S. Bruce, F.R. S. G. S., who has already had no little experience in arctic and antarctic exploring, says the London Klug. He sailed as naturalist with an antarctic expedition which went from Dundee in 1892. He also accompanied the Jackson-Harmsworth polar expedition and the Prince of Monaco's expedition to Spitzbergen. Altogether four voyages have been made to the arctic regions by him since 1896.

Mr. Bruce, who is director of the laboratory of marine zoology at the Surgeons' hall of Edinburgh, is a great favorite with his fellow students. He has dark hair, with rather a swarthy complexion, and is of slight build. While stopping at Riddles Court, one of the university settlements organized by Professor Geddes at Edinburgh, his hobby was to organize small parties to tramp out to the open country for the week ends in all sorts and conditions of weather, sleeping out in the open and collecting and cooking their own food as if they were some thousands of miles outside of civilization. He has a most charming manner and ought to make an ideal leader of such an expedition.

As he says: "We must work entirely in harmony; from the chief to the crew we must all take an interest in exploration. It is absolutely no use sailing if one man of the party has made himself objectionable; it means that the entire voyage will be disagreeable to everybody and perhaps mean the expedition resulting in failure."

Mr Bruce has chosen a staff and crew which there is every reason to believe will work in unison. He has left the entire control of the vessel, which, by the way, has been named the Scotia, to Captain Thomas Robertson of Dundee, an old sea dog hailing from Peterhead. Captain Robertson has had over twenty years' experience in the arctic regions as a whaler, and although this is his first antarctic voyage, he will be well prepared for all hardships.

The scientific staff of the Scotia consists of six members. R. N. Rudmore-Brown, botanist, and Plancton, naturalist; R. C. Mossman, meteorologist and magnetic observer; Dr. J. H. Harvey-Pirie, geologist and medical officer, and D. W. Wilson, who will assist Mr. Bruce in the zoological work. The exploring party's work will lie to the south of the south Atlantic ocean, between the zones at present being investigated by the Swedish and German expeditions.

The idea at present is to reach as far as possible south without being frozen in the ice and also to specialize in oceanography and meteorology. A very complete set of instruments has been obtained for this purpose. Kites will be used for taking photographs of birdseye views and cinematographs for keeping records of the movements of animals and birds. Two great drums attached to the stern of the vessel will carry 12,000 fathoms of cable. A specially constructed motor engine has been placed on the poop, with four miles of piano wire to be used as string for tremendous tubes, which will carry self recording meteorological instruments into the higher regions of the atmosphere.

The Scotia, which is bark rigged and comes from Norway, has an auxiliary screw. The bark itself is of 440 tons, is 140 feet long and draws thirteen feet of water. Her speed under steam is seven knots, and she has been entirely overhauled and, one may say, rebuilt by one of the best shipbuilders on the Clyde, and she is now one of the prettiest boats that have sailed for the arctic or antarctic regions, being painted pure white.

It will not be for the want of outfit that the expedition will not be a success. But the Scottish national antarctic expedition is still in need of funds to make the research really a success.

Hawaiian Officials Short.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Official reports on defalcations by two prominent officials of the Hawaiian government were received by the secretary of the interior yesterday from Governor Dole. William H. Wright, the treasurer of the territory, admitted he was $17,950 short, and R. H. Wright, chief clerk of the department of public works of Hawaii, is charged with embezzlement of $8,272.

SQUIRRELS FOR MUFFS.

Origin of the Fashionable Fad In Furs.

"Where do all the squirrels come from that supply muffs and neck pieces to the women in Fifth avenue?" has been asked, says the New York Press. If one contemplates a purchase of squirrel fur, one will not believe the skins are plentiful, because the American supply is excessively short. Like many of the more costly furs, the thick, soft squirrel comes from northeast Russia and Siberia, and the markets of London receive only a small part of the annual trappings. The Russians use fur under all conditions, and this demand cuts down the world's supply. Gray squirrels are not plentiful even in the arctic district, and cold weather and privation must be borne in an effort to trap the wary animals. The desirable ones haunt only cold regions, and the playful variety that is seen in Central park would make impossible buts and boas.

It was an astute fur dealer in New York city who saw last winter a woman in a Fifth avenue restaurant enveloped in this silvery fur. Even the skirt was gray squirrel. "Too conspicuous," muttered the fur dealer, but he asked who was the wearer of this extraordinary costume. "Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt," was the reply. It was enough. From that day until this autumn the dealer has been buying every available gray squirrel skin. The fad followed naturally, and now the demand for squirrel surpasses broadtail and even sable. It is said the single glimpse of the Vanderbilt coat was the basis of a fortune for the fur dealer

Self Purification of River Waters.

The work of examination of the surface waters of this country recently inaugurated by the division of hydrography of the United States geological survey may shed some new light on the old moot question as to how long a distance it is necessary for a river to flow in order to purify itself. This is the question at issue between the cities of Chicago and St. Louis, occasioned by the opening of the Chicago drainage canal, through which the sewage of Chicago is conducted to the Mississippi river via Des Plaines and Illinois rivers, the St. Louis people insisting that there will follow effects detrimental to the waters of the Mississippi at the latter city.

It is well known from chemical analysis and physical examination that a varying degree of purification takes place in a river in the course of its progress.

In early days this was thought to be due to aeration, and the tumbling of water down mountain sides became the basis for poetic typification of purity. The experiments of the Massachusetts state board of health have shown that aeration has little or no effect upon the condition of organic matter in water—that is, the organic matter is not assisted in its oxidation by agitation in the air. It was also found that the highest degree of activity in oxidation processes is to be found in quiescent or stagnant waters. It then became clear that self purification in a sluggish stream is far more effective than in a swift current and that dams and other impediments have a beneficial effect upon the condition of water in river channels.

The promulgation of these facts led to an entire change in the ideas concerning the distance necessary for stream purification, and it is now understood that no hard and fast rules can be set for guidance in determining the purifying power of any watercourse.

The work undertaken by the hydrographic experts of the government will therefore be useful in the determination of the self purifying powers of many of the interstate rivers. These results will be highly beneficial to the municipalities and corporations which may be looking toward the establishment of sewerage systems and purification works.

An Art Palace For Russia.

The committee of advice attached to the Imperial Academy of Arts in St. Petersburg has recently held a meeting to discuss a remarkable project, the erection of a palace of arts, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. This building is intended to contain a home for widows and orphans of artists, an industrial-commercial school, with thirty workshops for competitors from higher art schools and an enormous hall for a permanent exhibition of Russian art. The total cost of the building, which is to be decorated with the sculptures and paintings of the best artists of Russia, will be about $500,000.

A Novel Discussion.

A discussion is going on in London as to whether the mayors of large municipalities should be paid for their services or not. It is participated in largely by the mayors themselves, who are being interviewed by the newspapers. As the matter stands, some English mayors receive pay and some do not.

GOLDEN GATE TOURS.

Under Personally-Conducted System of the Pennsylvania R. R.

California and the Pacific Coast resorts have become so popular in recent years with the better class of winter rest and pleasure seekers that we decided to run two Golden Gate tours this winter, one to include the famous Mardi Gras spectacle at New Orleans. On the going trip both tours will travel by the Golden Gate Special, one of the finest trains that crosses the continent. One tour will return by this train, while passengers by the other and later tour will use regular trains returning. In California, passengers will be entirely at their own pleasure in the matter of itinerary should a sufficiently large number of passengers desire to join in taking an itinerary suggested by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the services of a Tourist Agent and Chaperon will be at their disposal.

The first tour will leave New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and other points on Thursday, January 29th, and will travel via Chicago, Kansas City and El Paso to Los Angeles and San Diego, arriving at the latter point February 2nd. An entire month may be devoted to visiting California resorts, the Golden Gate Special leaving San Francisco on the return trip Tuesday, March 3rd, and returning via Salt Lake City, Glenwood Springs, Colorado Springs and Denver. The rate for this tour will be $300, covering all expenses of railroad transportation, including side trips in California, as well as berth and meals on the Golden Gate Special going and returning. No hotel expenses in California are included. Tickets are good for return trip for nine months, excepting that passengers who do not return on the Special must provide their own Pullman accommodations and meals eastbound.

Tour No. 2 will leave Thursday, February 19th, by the Golden Gate Special. Cincinnati, Montgomery and Mobile will be visited en route to New Orleans where the party will stay during the Mardi Gras festivities, be sidetracked for occupancy during the three days spent in New Orleans. Stops will also be made at Beaumont, Tex., Houston, Tex., San Antonio and El Paso. The train will arrive at San Diego February 28th. So far as special train arrangements are concerned, this tour will be completed at San Diego. Passengers may dispose of their time in California as they see fit. Should a sufficient number desire to take a suggested trip through California, the services of a Tourist Agent and Chaperon will be placed at their disposal.

The rate for this tour will be $275, covering all railroad transportation for the entire trip including side trips in California, seat at the Mardi Gras festival, and Pullman berth and all meals on the Golden Gate Special from New York until arrival at San Diego.

Private compartments, i. e., drawing rooms or state rooms may be obtained by the payment of additional charges on both tours. A detailed itinerary is in course of preparation, giving all information concerning these tours. Application should be made to Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa.

Still Building Coke Ears.

Harry McCreary, the well known coke operator who has been developing coking coal and building plants over in the Indiana county region, has closed a deal for the purchase of 4,000 acres of coal lands in Burrell and Blacklick townships, north of Blairsville. The purchasers are Corrigan, McKennie & Co., an Iron concern, with blast furnaces at Cleveland, Charlotte, N. Y., and Scottdale. Development of the field is to begin soon. The company will erect 400 coke ovens and a branch of the Pennsylvania railroad will be constructed to carry the product of the ovens to the various furnaces of the company. McCreary was for a number of years prominent in the coke operations of the Connellsville region.

DEEDS RECORDED.

Real Estate Deals Taken from Records at Uniontown.

Henry Cossell and wife to Steve Kenisick, lot in Upper Tyrone township, $540. October 7th, 1902.

Meyer Aaron and others to O. Fleming and others, tract of land in Connellsville township; $760. October 9th 1902.

Josiah Stahl to Antionette Barr, lot in East Liberty Dunbar township, $500. January 25th, 1901.

John J. Honsaker to James Nicholson tract of land in Nicholson township; $600. October 13th, 1902.

James M. Cooper to Isaac L. Blair lot in Vanderoilt, Dunbar township; $500. September 2nd, 1902.

William Kooser to Pelayius Haas, lot in Bullskin township; $375. October 15th, 1902.

Henry Crowshore and M. L. Painter, assignees, benefit of creditors of W. A. Kifer to Sarah Kifer, Anna Kifer and Minerva Freets, 11 acres of land in Tyrone township; $1. September 29th, 1902.

William J. McCrory to Michael Rice, lot in Fayette City, $2,300. August 8th, 1902.

Hanche V. Rhodes to Cheat Haven Railroad Company, lot in Springhill township, $200. October 1st, 1902.

George W. Newcomer to Trustees Carnegie Free Library, Connellsville, lot on Baldwin avenue, $700. September 30th, 1902.

Elizabeth B. Snowden and Caroline H. Hackney to Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghiogheny Railroad Company, lot in Jefferson township; $2,000. January 1st 1902.

Oliver C. Lyons and wife to the Cheat Haven Railroad Company, lot in Springhill township; $200. October 6th, 1902.

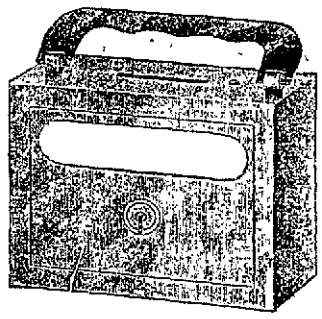
LOANS
INSURANCE
BONDS

We are always ready to talk business on any of the above subjects, and have no hesitancy in saying that our facilities for accommodating you in either line are as good as the best, and that our contracts are seldom equaled and never exceled.

H. A. Crow,

General Insurance, Loans and Surety Agent.

208 Title & Trust Building, CONNELLSVILLE.



One of These Banks

will lay the foundation for your fortune.

COME IN . . . and let us show you how it works.

THE YOUGH NATIONAL BANK

pays interest on all savings accounts.

THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK
OF CONNELLSVILLE

Capital - $100,000.

INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

Solicits a Share of Your Business.

OFFICERS:
F. E. MARKELL, - - President
W. H. BROWN, 1st Vice President
J. S. DETWILER, 2nd Vice "
ROB'T. W. SOISSON, - Cashier
E. L. SHERRICK, - - - Teller

DIRECTORS:
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John D. Sherrick, F. E. Markell,
W. H. Brown, F. T. Adams,
T. J. Mitchell, H. F. Atkinson,
S. S. Frock, H. M. Kerr,
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J. R. Davidson.

138 North Pittsburg Street, Markell Building.

The Second National Bank
OF CONNELLSVILLE, PA.,

Is prepared to serve you in every department of banking.

CAPITAL,	$50,000.00
SURPLUS,	$90,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS,	$15,000.00

Interest paid on Savings Accounts.

A Capital and Surplus of $210,000 guarantees the safety of savings.

How About Your Boys

And your girls, too—are you teaching them the importance of saving money—not to be miserly—but to be thrifty?

Our *little auxiliary bank,* which we loan you to place in the home, are just the thing to show children how small savings grow into a handsome sum.

We pay interest on all savings accounts, and one dollar is all you need to start with.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Main St., Connellsville, Pa.

THE
UNION SAVINGS BANK
OF PITTSBURGH
CAPITAL, $1,000,000

The man who has sold his coal or gas lands can find no better investment for his money than to place it in the Union Savings Bank, where it will earn
4 PER CENT. INTEREST
and at the same time be absolutely safe.
The Union Savings Bank accepts deposits in any amount from $1 up, and pays 4 per cent. interest, compounded semi-annually.

Its system of Banking by Mail is very simple and perfectly safe. *Write for the Booklet.*

DIRECTORS

H. C. FRICK, W. N. FREW, JAMES M'CREA, GEO. E. SHAW, GEO. I. WHITNEY, H. C. M'ELDOWNEY, A. W. MELLON, JAMES H. LOCKHART, J. M. SCHOONMAKER, D. B. PARK, H. C. FOWNES, J. D. FINLEY, P. C. KNOX, R. B. MELLON, S. J. HEARNE, JOHN PORTERFIELD

Frick Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Daily Courier.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

H. P. SNYDER, Editor and Publisher.
127½ West Main Street,
CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

SUBSCRIPTION: Daily, $3 per year; 1 cent per copy. Weekly, $1 per year; 5 cents per copy.

Advertising Rates on application.

SOMERSET POLITICS.

Fayette county is linked in the present Congressional apportionment with two counties remarkable in their way for their strenuous politics.

Greene county we are familiar with, having been associated with her, much to our sorrow, for many years, but Somerset is a new member of the political family. Like Greene, she has more of one kind of party men than of the other, and as usual the dominant party is rent with faction.

Politics in Somerset county invariably take on a crimson hue upon the approach of a campaign. The papers say nasty things about each other, and even the people call each other naughty names and cease to speak as they pass by. Here is a sample of politics as they are found in Somerset county, taken from the Berlin Record:

It is snigger-provoking to hear the after-election flabbergast blat about what he is going to do to the merchant or other business man who did not bust his shirt collar working for said flabbergast and his ticket of perchance belonged to the other side of the contest and excercised a little activity the other way. "No more trading there," explodes the big wind "or by the load of friends that I can keep away." He doesn't see what a goose he is making of himself, or how dinged little the object of his railings cares whether he gets his trade or not. All people do not have to sink their individuality, self-respect and every creditable thing else to win because the flabbergast will do so and has done so to get an office. All businesses are not dependent upon political favors and county officialdom for their lease of existence. It is not trifling with the truth to say that there are a few concerns scattered around the edges that depend upon the forgotten-after-election public for the patronage that keeps them squeezing along, and that these concerns will still be jogging along at the old stand when the elected flabbergast's term has expired and he has not accumulated enough to overawe the subjects of his displeasure with his financial power; in fact, will be around with his manufactured smile and ready paw importuning for another term. The flabbergast should go away back and sit down and quit making a fool with himself. The bluster of his old spookiness neither stops the moon's changing nor scares the natives.

THE HOLIDAY TRADE.

It is six weeks until Christmas. While the fall trade of the merchants has been good, it is a singular fact that with the middle of November at hand the winter trade has been hanging back. The delightful weather has put off so far all need of provisions for the inhospitable season, and the stores have given their attention to the ordinary wants of the community regardless of the calendar.

But the time has arrived when the householder must begin to plan for the colder months and only a short time is left for the purchase of holiday goods. The business of early winter will be crowded into six weeks this year, and that it will be extraordinary in magnitude is assured by the excellent financial condition of the buyers.

Now is the time to advertise for the holiday trade and here is the place to do it.

A Creditable Appearance.

New Castle News.

Henry P. Snyder, editor of the Connellsville Courier, an old and firmly established weekly, and who is well known in New Castle, having frequently visited here, has launched a daily. The first number presents a most creditable appearance, being well printed and of neat typography. It is well filled with advertising and displays every appearance of being remunerative. If the people of Connellsville are really appreciative of a remarkably good thing in the journalistic line, Mr. Snyder's venture will live long and prosper.

Success to Daily Courier.

Meyersdale Republican

The first number of The Daily Courier made its appearance on Monday. It is a five column, eight page paper and certainly makes a very neat appearance. Its management announces that they find that its size is already too small and that steps have been taken to enlarge at once. Here is success to the Courier people in their new venture.

Safe Crackers at Work.

Burglars blew the safe in the store of Thomas Callons, near Cumberland, Md., Thursday, and stole $1,000 in checks and $280 in cash.

NEWSPAPER NOTES.

What Our Contemporaries Are Doing and Their Staff Changes.

The Harrison County Herald of Clarksburg, W. Va., last week issued a handsome special illustrated edition in the interest of the people of Clarksburg and Harrison county, "the greatest natural gas field in the world." The edition is a credit to the Herald or any other paper that might have the honor of and enterprise of issuing it. It does not slop over on anything or any person. The write-ups evidently state facts and the biographical sketches are refreshingly natural. The press work on the special number is among the best that ever came into The Courier office from an office the size of the Herald. There are 50 pages in the edition and altogether it is a work of much magnitude and attractiveness.

E. P. Crouse is the new proprietor and editor of the Brownsville Monitor, which he bought from D. M. Hart. He was formerly telegraph editor of the Pittsburg Leader and is a capable newspaper man.

The People's Tribune of Uniontown has moved into new quarters. Their office is now located in the Commercial building on Church street, in Uniontown.

W. H. Swartz, the gifted editor of the Altoona Tribune, is said to be an aspirant for the appointment of State Librarian, to succeed Dr. Reed, who recently tendered his resignation.

After a continuous service of 11 years as editor of the New Kensington Dispatch, H. L. Goerman has resigned to engage in other business. Goerman is succeeded by Lewis L. O'Kane.

The Charleroi Daily Mail has installed a typesetting machine and enlarged to a six-column quarto.

The Wheeling Intelligencer issued its fiftieth anniversary souvenir edition last week. It was one of the largest and most comprehensive editions of its kind that has ever been put out in the State, dealing as it does with almost every phase of the industrial progress of West Virginia. It also contains a large number of biographical sketches of the foremost citizens of the State, and a brief history of pages in this edition and 170 illustrations.

The Germantown Independent-Gazette last week issued their 20th anniversary number. It is a handsome edition with oceans of ads. and many special articles.

Fuel is the name of the new industrial paper started in Chicago. It is devoted chiefly to the interests of the coal operators and consumers of coal and coke.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Live News Notes Gathered From all Parts of the Town.

Attend the great sale at The Fair.

J. R. Davidson is ill with typhoid fever.

Peau de Soie silk waists at $3.98 at The Fair.

A new lot of Monte Carlo coats just received at The Fair.

The mild weather is appreciated most by the people who have to buy coal at $2.75 a load.

Dr. H. Y. Brady of Ohiopyle was in town on Saturday. He had been visiting friends in Greensburg, where many years ago he learned to set type.

Connellsville seems to be quite a center of attraction for Scottdale people on Sunday. Especially in the afternoons, the street cars are crowded with young and old who come over to see the sights of the Tough Metropolis.

The Elizabeth Herald says: "Dr. C. D. Peterson of Connellsville, a son of C. T. Peterson of Bunola and well known hereabouts is interested in a company organized to develop an extensive coal field in Clay county, W. Va., and is one of the Directors of the company, which is called the Elk Valley Coal Company.

Postmaster C. H. Beall and Frank Springer of Uniontown came down form Somerset Saturday evening, and if there is any scarcity of game in the domains of the Frosty Sons of Thunder they did not notice it. They had some of all the game in season, in fact one of the finest strings seen this fall. They give Jake Winters, the suave Somerset hotel man, with whom they stopped, all the credit of directing them to good shooting country.

MRS. INA DARBY.

DARBY.—At her home near Swaugertown, Sunday, November 16th, 1902, Mrs. Ina Darby, wife of William Darby, aged 29 years, of dropsy. She had been ill for a number of weeks, and her death was not unexpected. She leaves a husband and six small children. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and the remains will be interred in Hill Grove Cemetery.

Thanksgiving Rates.

Excursion tickets will be sold at one and one-third fare for the round trip to all points between Connellsville and Pittsburg on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad on November 26th and 27th, good to return November 28th, 1902.

FIREMEN GAVE IT UP.

Big Sioux City Plant of Armour & Co. Totally Destroyed by Fire.

FLAMES COULD NOT BE SUBDUED

Six Hundred Men Will Be Thrown Out of Employment All Winter. Spectators Endangered by Explosions of Ammonia.

Sioux City, Ia., Nov. 17.—The big plant of Armour & Co., which occupied three and a half acres of ground at the extreme south end of the stock yards district, was totally destroyed by a fire which started at 12:50 o'clock yesterday morning on the second floor of the fertilizer building.

The loss, estimated by Charles W. Lennon, manager of the company, is total, or $600,000. The insurance is $721,500.

The cause of the fire was said by Mr. Lennon to have been either spontaneous combustion or an imperfect dryer.

Six hundred men will be thrown out of employment all winter by the fire. The fire was discovered by a watchman of the building. Quickly the Armour private fire department of six men was called out and the entire city department followed.

By 1:20 o'clock six streams of water were being thrown upon the fire, which was destroying the fertilizer building, but the pressure was inadequate. The floors and contents of the building burned like chaff. At 1:25 o'clock the roof fell in, and a moment later the fire burst through into the beef killing house. Simultaneously the cattle chute ignited and lasted about five minutes, when it fell with a great crash.

From the beef killing house to the oleo building was only a step, and when the lard was ignited the fire presented a most spectacular appearance. The big beef house, where 500 carcasses were hanging, caught at 2 o'clock. By this time the entire plant, except the hog house, was a lake of fire. The roar was terrible. The country for miles around was lighted up. Suddenly came a terrific explosion followed quickly by another. Twenty-four drums of 100 pounds of ammonia each exploded before the reserve supply in the ammonia cistern was reached. That ignition almost razed the entire plant from its foundation.

At 2:30 o'clock the flames burst through the heavy fire wall that separated the big hog house from the other buildings. The hog house was the last building to the north, and the largest of all. Steadily the fire crept against the wind and through the office building, which from the first had been enveloped in flames. Not a scrap of paper was saved from the office.

About this time a burning roof of a chute fell upon a bunch of live hogs and their squeals were added to the appalling chorus. When the hog house caught fire all streams were turned in that direction, but the water seemed like oil. In the building were 3,500 dressed hogs and 2,500,000 pounds of pork products.

After the fire got a good headway in the hog house all hope of saving any part of the plant was abandoned. The shops, chicken plant, packing ice houses and ice runways and smaller department houses were consumed in quick succession. At 3 o'clock the fire continued with unchecked fury. The efforts of the firemen seemed without result.

At 4:25 o'clock the fire department had given up the fight. It was apparent that all its efforts were useless and the entire plant would be destroyed. The fire continued to burn all day and yesterday afternoon there was another terrific explosion, which threw bricks and pieces of iron for hundreds of yards, endangering thousands of spectators, but no one was seriously hurt.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 17.—C. W. Armour, of the Armour Packing company, stated yesterday that the Sioux City plant destroyed by fire, will be rebuilt at once. The new plant will be much larger and finer than the one burned. The company, in the meantime, will remain in the market, the cattle purchased to be distributed between Omaha, Kansas City and Chicago.

Burned to Death In Bed.

Paris, Nov. 17.—Count Frank, who was well known in society here, was burned to death in his bed Saturday night, through an outbreak of fire at his residence, the chateau Deslandes, at Suresnes.

Well-Known Author Dies.

London, Nov. 17.—George Alfred Henty, the well-known author and former war correspondent, died yesterday.

IS ENJOYING HIMSELF.

President Experiencing Complete Freedom and Rest.

Smedes, Miss., Nov. 17.—Sunday was a quiet day at the president's camp on the Little Sunflower. There was no hunt, but the president and several members of the party spent a couple of hours in the morning rambling over the forest trails on their horses. Dinner was the chief event of the day. The menu included roast bear paws, 'possum and sweet potatoes. Dinner was served in camp style, on a rough pine board table, set up in the open air.

The president is enjoying his outing very much. He has not had three days of such complete freedom and rest since he entered the White House.

Holt Collier's dander is up and he vows that the "Colonel" shall not go home empty-handed. His dogs had a good rest yesterday and were in fine condition to resume the chase today. The weather is not favorable.

Killed Wife and Self.

Youngstown, O., Nov. 17.—James Rose, a negro waiter at the Tod house, last night fatally shot his wife, Flossie, and then fired a ball through his head, dropping dead. He came here about four weeks ago from Greensburg, Pa. He had objected to his wife going with certain women and quarreled with her Saturday night over the matter.

Wanted.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE COKE works in the Connellsville Region. Address S. F. HOOD, Connellsville, Pa. 14nov1f

For Sale.

FOR SALE—GOOD 4-ROOM HOUSE, Third street, South Connellsville, $1,200. JOS. A. MASON, 201 W. Main street.

FOR SALE—A SMALL LOT, 30x75, ON South Arch street, close to Morton avenue. Price, only $800; terms easy. JOS. A. MASON, 201 W. Main street.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD LOTS ON MURphy street, Gibson station, good street, good buildings, good neighborhood; 150 feet from street car line, 1,000 feet to new shops. Only $375 each. Time given. JOS. A. MASON, 201 W. Main street.

FOR SALE—SMALL FARMS ON EASY payments, close to Connellsville. No buildings. From one to ten acres. Get a little farm. East End Acre Gardens. Bound to double in value. JOS. A. MASON, 201 W. Main street.

Legal Notice.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions of Fayette county, No. 48, March Session, 1902, L. Ld.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Fayette County, on Tuesday, November 25th, 1902, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the transfer of the Distiller's license heretofore granted to Clair Stillwagon, Marcus Marietta and George B. Snyder, to the Connellsville Distilling Company, a corporation, for the remainder of the year for which the same was granted.

CLAIR STILLWAGON,
MARCUS MARIETTA,
GEORGE B. SNYDER.

The application and bond of the said Connellsville Distilling Company are now on file at the above number and session, and will be presented at the same time.

CONNELLSVILLE DISTILLING CO.
nov10&17

NOTICE.

This is to inform our friends and and the public generally, that J. E. Sims is

NO LONGER IN OUR EMPLOY,

his place being filled by CHAS. C. MITCHELL as FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

MORRIS & CO.,
242 N. Pittsburg St., Opp. Opera House.
Bell Phone 32. Tri-State 147.

F. L. Rocereto's
TONSORIAL : SALON.

Most complete in the county. Four Barbers. No Waiting. Courteous Treatment. Face Massage a Specialty. Shower and Tub Bath in connection.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.
Basement of Porter Block, N. Pittsburg Street.

THE PRIDE OF THE WEST

A Modern Cafe for Ladies and Gentlemen.

BISHOP & KREGER, Props.

By having them fitted by
EUGENE HEARD SPECTACLE CO.,
LEGITIMATE OPTICIANS,
705 Penn Ave., near 7th St., Pittsburg, Pa.

J. E. SIMS.
Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Store, Bell Phone 158.
Tri-State Phone 245
Residence, Bell Phone 156.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A good 5-roomed house near Greenwood. Price very cheap, $1,250. $150 cash, $15 per month. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—A farm of 50 acres near Hammondville with buildings that cost $6,000, will sell ofr $5,200 cash. $1,200 balance on six-year mortgage at 4%. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—An 8-room almost new cottage house on Second street, South Connellsville at bargain price, $1,575. Kobacker's.

FOR RENT—Near town, small farm, excellent fruit trees, good buildings, seven acres; rent only $100 per year. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—One 4-room house in brick row, South Side; price $875. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE.—East Connellsville choice lots, $50 to $200. $1 per week payments. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE.—Good 5-room house. Lot 66x155. Near B. & O. shops. Price only $1,200. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—A 6-room house three-fourth acres of ground, near Gibson school house. Only $1,800. Half cash. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Lots in South Connellsville, $300. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Several good houses. Desirably located. Reasonable prices. Easy Terms. Kobacker's.

FOR RENT—Two small farms. Good soil; comfortable houses; cheap rents. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—$200 for centrally located lot in Connellsville. Kobacker's.

FOR SALE—Along Fairview avenue, lot 40x132, on paved street. Immense bargain, only $450. Kobacker's.

New Ideas In Rings.

Rings are still the most popular of gifts. Naturally so, for they can be worn always, and where all can see them. We now have on hand the largest selection in town of the newest ideas in Rings.

Gold Rings, plain,
Gold Rings, fancy,
Seal Rings, Cameo Rings,
Diamond Rings, Pearl Rings,
Opal Rings, Turquoise Rings,
And Rings in all combinations.
Make your selection.

HYATT, The Jeweler,
Dunn-Paine Bldg., Connellsville.

MORRIS & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS.

242 North Pittsburg Street,
Opp Opera House.
Bell Phone 32.
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CHAS. C. MITCHELL,
Undertaker and Embalmer.

POP and MINERAL WATER

Pure and Fresh. Prompt deliveries and shipments. Telephone 64.

COUGHENOUR & CO.,
Barge's Old Stand, Connellsville, Pa.

THE SERIES CLOSED.

A Crowded House Attended Last Services of Y. M. C. A. Revival Meetings.

APPEAL FOR THE ASSOCIATION.

Ernest Gamble of Pittsburg to Sing at First Lecture Course in Library Hall Next Thursday Evening.

The closing service in the series of meetings held under Y. M. C. A. auspices was held in the English Lutheran Church last night. The house was crowded and the interest and attention close. Dr. Eichelberger spoke on the need for lives to be "unspotted" and emphasized his address with apt illustrations. At the afternoon service in the Christian Church he spoke from the text in Philippians 2, 4, "Look not every man upon his own

Mr. Ernest Gamble.

things, but every man also on the things of others." The address was, in the main, an appeal to men to help their fellows and particular stress was laid upon the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, local and general. Many people will heartily concur in the speaker's hope that the local organization may soon have the new building planned for and which the work so much demands.

The singing yesterday afternoon and last night by the octette of male voices was greatly appreciated, as were also the duet and trio at the evening service. Miss Beelman's playing lost none of its power and Connellsville people will remember the rich tones of her voice and cornet with great pleasure.

Dr. Eichelberger left this morning over the P., McK. & Y. for Bellville, O., and Miss Beelman expects to go to-morrow to her home at Dayton.

Ernest Gamble, the well known Pittsburg basso vocalist, will give the first recital of the Y. M. C. A. lecture course in Library Hall next Thursday evening.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Items of Interest From Near-By Points Boiled Down for Hasty Reading.

Thomas Anderson, aged 62, was struck by a train at Anderson station, Wednesday, and instantly killed.

H. D. Harvey, the defaulting cashier of the Derry Coal & Coke Company, pleaded guilty at Greensburg and was sentenced to the Huntingdon Reformatory.

Granville, O., Council has refused to grant a franchise to the Bell Telephone Company because that concern would not agree to accept rates lower than those allowed in the franchise under which the independent company is operating there.

Harry Prugh, an Armstrong county school teacher, died on Tuesday of smallpox, and no one was found for two days who would venture into his home to prepare the body for burial.

Rev. E. L. Ralston, pastor of United Presbyterian Churches at Olivet and West Union, Indiana county, has been placed under bond in the sum of $2,000 as the result of a suit entered against him by Miss Luella Vanlyke, charging him with breach of promise.

Detective Conley of McDonald, Pa., has gone to Columbus, O., to bring back Richard Leggins, colored, under arrest there charged with the murder of John Jackson at McDonald.

Burglars ransacked the store of A. Valentine at McDonald, Pa., Thursday, of guns and revolvers to the amount of $200.

The Morgantown, W. Va., plant of the Brownsville Wire Glass Company will be put in operation within the next ten days.

The Washington county Grand Jury has decided that a portion of Carroll township that county, should not be annexed to the borough of Donora, as petitioned by certain alleged property owners in that town.

Newlinsburg and Murraysville capitalists have organized a company for the building of a street railway from Trafford City, the new town of the Westinghouse interests, to Murraysville.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Live News Notes Gathered From all Parts of the Town.

Sale in fine hats at The Fair.

The biggest value in skirts at The Fair.

Monte Carlo coats at 25% off regular price at The Fair.

J. Alvin Byers of Star Junction was visiting friends in Connellsville over Sunday.

American Beauty corset, the well known best make at special sale at The Fair.

Dr. and Mrs. M. B. Shupe went to Pittsburg Saturday to see "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast" at the Alvin.

Mrs. U. Foust, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. M. Curry, South Arch street, returned to her home in Champion, Pa., to-day.

Stephen F. Herr, proprietor of the Ohiopyle House at Ohiopyle, a regular reader of The Courier, spent Sunday in Connellsville with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rhoadhack of Jefferson township drove over from their home and spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Butler, South Side.

Kobacker's have sold one of the lots on East Fairview avenue which they recently purchased from H. M. Kephart to Scott Snader, the plumber, who is arranging to build a fine residence there in the near future.

A regular meeting of more than usual importance will be held by Yough Tent No. 158 K. O. T. M. to-night in Odd Fellows' Hall. Fourteen new members will be initiated, and a large number of new applications acted on.

W. H. Gleason, Manager of the Smith Premier Typewriter Company's Pittsburg branch, with his little daughter, was here Saturday. He says Connellsville is one of the liveliest business centers he has seen in Western Pennsylvania.

Roy C. Sproat, an employe of the Car Transfer Service at McKeesport, spent Sunday with Connellsville friends. Connellsville was Mr. Sproat's home for a number of years. He was employed with the Baltimore & Ohio and Lake Erie railroads here before he went to assume his present position.

Pneumonia has developed in the case of Elmer Shaw, who had his skull fractured by a fall from the third story of the Windsor apartment house on the South Side a week ago. Injuries to his chest superinduced the disease. On Sunday his condition was quite serious but to-day he is somewhat improved.

Members of Company H became so interested in rifle practice while at Shamokin that the boys are now talking about a Company shoot. It is rather late in the fall to hold this, but it will probably be arranged for the early spring. Sergeant Harry Straley, the crack sharpshooter of the regiment, would be barred.

Earle Shaw is spending some time with his old Philippine comrade "Jake" Saylor, near Normalville. Coons, skunks and 'possums in that region have been leading a life of terror since Earle and "Jake" have been hunting. One day last week they got a 22-pound coon and a 14-pound 'possum. They have trapped and shot 13 skunks in two weeks.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Flanigan, held Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, was largely attended. High Mass of Requiem was celebrated by Rev. Peter Brennan. The pall bearers were: J. D. Madigan, Clair Stillwagon, John Irwin, William Niland, Walter Adams and Lawrence Donegan. The remains were interred in St. Joseph's Cemetery.

Section men of the Southwest branch of the Pennsylvania railroad worked all day Sunday placing new ties under the tracks of the Youghiogheny bridge. It has been several years since these ties were replaced, and they were recently condemned by an inspection party. The work was started on Sunday because of the light traffic over the road on that day. It will take several weeks to complete the repair work on the bridge.

The Connellsville Fire Department attended the funeral of Bernard Dublin this morning in a body. The deceased was a member of the department for a number of years. A beautiful floral offering was arranged by the firemen, and carried in a carriage by four members of the company. About 25 firemen turned out for the funeral. High Mass of Requiem was celebrated in the Immaculate Conception Church, and the remains were interred in St. Joseph's Cemetery.

Rev. C. Fenielo of Connellsville has perhaps the most peculiar charge of any minister in the State. His work is among the roving Italian emigrants, men whose shifting homes are on the cars of railroad construction trains or the crude camp of contractors. Flitting hither and thither, they resemble the Arabs of the desert, and it is the work of the good priest to look after the spiritual welfare of the restless crowd. He is trying to organize a church in the near future, and will probably locate it in Connellsville, owing to its central location.

THIS STORE CLOSES AT 6 P. M.

DUNN'S CASH STORES

What Style of a Coat?

A DOZEN TIMES A DAY this question comes to us, and we are more than willing to advise you as well as we can. To be sure the answer depends somewhat upon yourself, whether you are tall or short. Perhaps it's a Norfolk style; perhaps Monte Carlo or perhaps one of those neat, short little jackets with fitted back, will suit you best. Lots of these last being sold this year as in every other year. Think how well they held their own last season when full length coats were all the go. They are just as popular with some people this season. We speak of these just to give you an idea of the many different styles this store has to show.

New Jackets this Week at $10.

Monte Carlo Coat, two colors, tan and black. Tan ones in Kersey only, while the blacks come in either Kersey or Cheviot, lined throughout. New Cuff Sleeve; jacket 28 inches long and finished with five rows of stitching around the bottom. More than $10.00 worth of Coat goodness in these.

At $16.00

The cutest Norfolk Jacket that we have yet had to show. Black and Navy Blue, made from a rough material that seems to match any and every material that goes into a walking skirt. Neatly tailored all through; the kind of a jacket you want when riding or driving; seems to proclaim itself for persons who are out doors for pleasure a goodly portion of their time.

Choice Furs.

Glad to be able to tell you of such a choice collection of Furs. Gladder still to have you come and see and handle these, the best collection we have ever had to show. Some new rolls in this week, Bear, Marten, Lynx and Foxes, prices start at $10 and stop at $45—lots in between these prices.

Linens for Thanksgiving.

Rather proud of the reputation of this Linen Department—proud of the showing now too—better than usual even for this store—biggest showing in the Dollar Values—more and prettier patterns—patterns are entirely new too—all pure linen, every thread—not short threads, either, and full 72 inches wide.

Napkins to match at $2.25 the dozen.

36-in. Taffeta Silk.

A customer asked us last week if we guaranteed this yard-wide Taffeta. Of coure we do and so does the maker, but here's a recommendation that's as good as any maker's guarantee: For three years and more we've been selling this kind; sold thousands and thousands of yards and never had a complaint—not boasting, either, when we count the yards by thousands, because September and October saw over a thousand yards of this sold over these counters. Easy to guarantee some kinds, but does your guarantee pay for your dress maker's and your own time and trouble? You've no risk to run at all with this silk. 36 inches wide, full, and $1.25 the yard.

Christmas number of The Delineator now on sale at our counters.

DUNN'S CASH STORES

129-133 N. Pittsburg Street.

Connellsville, Pa.

ORIENTAL RUGS

Thousands of Oriental Rugs are here for your selection—gathered by our own expert buyers from the farthest corners of the Orient.

Choice little Rugs at $5, $8 and $10—larger and finer ones all the way up to $1,500—
You can buy by mail—write.

CARPETS RUGS DRAPERIES

OLIVER McCLINTOCK CO.

219 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

Better Be On the Safe Side.

Buy a pair of good shoes. Get the makes that you don't have to take the risk of their wearing well.

Buy a Hu-man-ic, Ralston Health or Howard & Foster make. We guarantee every pair that is made of Box Calf or Vici Kid. First-class materials only are used in their make. Styles are right, shoe making is right and they fit right.

Price is $4. They are worth it.

Sold as all our Shoes are, STRICTLY ON THEIR MERITS.

NORRIS & HOOPER,

104 W. Main Street, Connellsville, Pa.

OUR ADVERTISEMENTS ARE TRUTHFUL.

With the Leaders

Behind every fact lies a reason.

When there are a multitude of shoes for women trying to be sold and one shoe far surpasses all others in volume of sales, there is a reason for it.

This one shoe is "Queen Quality." Its sales are more than double the sale of any other woman's shoe. It can't be because of price, since it costs no less. It is simply a triumph of leadership.

"Queen Quality" is recognized as the leader in style. It leads; others follow. It originates; others copy. Everywhere it sets the style. If you wear "Queen Quality" you are with the leaders in fashion.

$3.00 and $3.50.

MICHENER & HORMELL,

127 N. Pittsburg Street, Connellsville.

Market Street, Brownsville.

REFURNISH YOUR HOME.

Having decided to close out our Furniture business at once, we can refurnish your home with beautiful Furniture at cost, consisting of Bed Room, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Mattresses, Chairs, Rockers, Lamps, Couches, Parlor Tables.

THERE ARE MANY EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS.

We will continue the Undertaking business exclusively.

MORRIS & CO.,

Both Phones. 242 NORTH PITTSBURG STREET.

CHAS. C. MITCHELL, Funeral Director and Embalmer.

When in need of Printing

Whether Book, Job or Commercial,

Come to the office of The Courier.

HOME STUDY COURSE

Self Education Through *the* Medium *of* Specially Prepared Articles by Prominent Instructors

OUR NATIVE TREES

... By ...
THOMAS H. MACBRIDE, Ph. D.,
Professor of Botany, Iowa State University.

VI.—Forests and Man.

JUST what the forests of the world stand for, what they signify in the general economy of the lands of earth, has long been a disputed problem. Of course we all know something of the economic value of forest products—we can all at least use wood as fuel—but that the forest plays also its part in the great economies, in the equilibrium of nature's delicate adjustments, we less appreciate. Indeed it is very hard for even the wisest to understand what the equilibrium of nature is. We know not exactly how it has been brought about and too often discover its existence only by the catastrophe which follows close upon some ill advised bit of interference. Nevertheless the problem of the forest is an earth problem second in importance to none other with which as intelligent men we have to deal, more difficult indeed than most because at once physiological and physical. Forests constitute great physical masses on the surface of the earth, and at the same time they are made up of living plants which as such affect the elements about them. There are those who contend that the very climate of the earth is modified by the presence of trees exhaling moisture, conditioning atmospheric heat, the distribution of electric currents, the chemical constitution of the air and soil, but our information in these particulars is less trustworthy, and we shall perhaps for the present keep within the limits of actual knowledge if we assert that trees associated in a forest affect more or less profoundly local conditions of climate and atmospheric change, whatever may be true of their wider and more farreaching influence.

The climate of the locality occupied by the forest or immediately contiguous to it is affected by the organic activity of the trees, but we do not know how or how much. The climatic effect of the forest as a purely physical object, a physical covering of the earth's surface, we can better estimate and understand. For instance, climate is largely a matter of temperature and moisture. Now, the presence of trees certainly greatly retards air currents, but air currents are the usual efficient agents of evaporation and falling temperature. It might seem incredible that forests of trees a hundred feet high or more should avail to check the movements of the great ocean of atmosphere above our heads, but we all know that it is a fact. Men and beasts are wont to take shelter behind a grove. In fact, in the deep woods the air may be perfectly quiet, there may be a great calm, while the storm wind roars and rides high above the treetops. In such case the atmosphere is of best an almost perfect non conductor. Caught amid the trunks and branches of the forest, it is comparable to the air entangled in the meshes of a coat of fur, almost impervious to heat or cold. This is the explanation of the western windbreak. A simple grove of trees makes the prairie habitable. Even the willow and the cottonwood and the despised box elder may bid defiance to the blizzard. On a wider scale groves and forests of greater extent may affect in different ways their immediate surroundings. There are scores of instances where the felling of the forest has changed entirely the climatic conditions of the locality, sometimes to such an extent as to modify the whole industry of the region. Such are the stories of the orange orchards and olive yards of southern France and northern Italy, where the path of the mistral seems to vary as the forests wax and wane. Many years ago Mr. Lapham published a paper on the "Transactions of the Wisconsin Agricultural Society," in which he showed that the wholesale destruction of the forests of Wisconsin had already modified the climate of many localities in so far as concerned the raising of fruit.

But, whatever may be the effect of the presence of woodland in matters of heat and cold, it is in relation to the second climatic factor, to moisture, that the forest is most positive and far-reaching in influence and efficiency. Forests are great conservators of moisture—this, too, in a purely mechanical way. In summer they greatly retard evaporation, first, by checking the air currents, as we have seen, which would otherwise carry the moisture away, and, second, by their shadows shutting out the solar heat, which would otherwise speedily dry up, dissipate, any moisture that might have fallen. Trees, it is true, in the process of transpiration take from the soil and give off to the surrounding air an immense amount of water, though probably nothing like so much as has been supposed. Nevertheless in a forest the loss of water due to the life processes of the trees does not compare with the results of evaporation in the unprotected open. Every one must have noticed that woodland roads are muddy, very muddy, long after the highway that passes the open field has become perfectly dry. Indeed, road supervisors often make this an excuse for felling shade trees planted by generous landowners along the public way. Trees are cut down to make the road dry. So much for what happens in summer. In winter the same conditions are efficient to retain precipitation in the form of snow. The snow of the woodland is permitted neither to blow away nor to evaporate. The extent to which a coniferous forest, with its dense, persistent foliage, retains the snow is something phenomenal. The snows in the Minnesota pineries need to accumulate all winter and lie unthawed in June; the snows in the Sierras are sometimes fifteen feet in the forests, though perhaps slowly thawing all the time.

But there is still another way in which trees affect the retention of local moisture and that is by the physical obstacles they oppose to surface drainage. The bodies of the trees, the fallen twigs and foliage with which they strew the ground, and myriad roots and rootlets with which they crowd the soil, all these things hinder the escape of water by process of ordinary drainage, hold it back and suffer a very slow departure, if it escapes at all. The forest sits on the hillside as a giant sponge. The rains and showers keep it forever saturated. It yields to the atmosphere moving about it some of its moisture, to be sure, but the greater part, led by gravitation, escapes at length slowly at the bottom of the hill.

The effect of all this upon the steadfast flow of springs and streams and even rivers has long ago been pointed out. The surplus water of the mountain side filters through roots and rocks and beds of sand or gravel, finally reaches an impervious layer and approaches the surface, there to become an unfailing source of spring or rivulet. The snows of winter linger long in the shadows of the trees, thawing slowly, yielding scarcely anything to drainage on the surface.

It is evident from the present argument that forests tend by their very nature to keep uniform the water supply in the region they affect. It is not always the amount of water a land receives that determines its fertility. It is rather the amount retained and used. So that even if we concede, as some people would have us do, that forests have little to do with the amount of rainfall in any case it is yet evident that a land with its proportion of woodland is likely to be more moist than one without. The moisture it receives is longer retained. The state of Iowa, for instance, enjoys perchance as much precipitation as it ever enjoyed. Nevertheless the state as a whole is much drier than it was thirty or forty years ago simply because ill advised agriculture is rapidly removing from all the streams their forest cover, is draining every lake and pond. The prairie slopes, trodden hard by the hoofs of ten thousand herds, shed rainwater like slated roofs, and much of the rainfall the state receives today is hurried as rapidly as possible to the sea.

But there is another particular in which the presence or absence of forest may profoundly affect the welfare of civilized men. This also is a matter of the purely mechanical or physical sort. Forests not only hold the air, the water, but they likewise hold the soil on which they stand. Where this is loose, sandy, gravelly or rocky the removal of the trees exposes it to an erosion which, as far as all human purposes are concerned, is often simply destruction. The best illustrations of this are seen in the older countries of the world. Thus in Asia Minor, in southern Europe, lands once the happy homes of millions are now desert; the hills are naked rocks, the uncovered framework of the world; the valleys are drifting sands. But Americans need by no means visit the old world to find ruin of this sort. In almost any of our older states the same thing can everywhere be seen. In northern Mississippi thousands of acres of land have been abandoned of the farmer, sold for taxes to the state, because ruined by erosion. Every river valley in the west shows the same disastrous condition in greater or less degree. In eastern Iowa, where the woods have been cleared from steep clay hills, these now exhibit great ravines and gullies, down which with every storm torrents of water carry loads of sand and gravel, at least of inferior soil, to cover the richer fields and meadows spread below.

When a country loses its forest cover, especially from collecting basins, from hills, ridges and mountain sides, the loss is therefore at least threefold—it loses its timber supply; it loses its water supply, at least in regularity; it loses large portions of its tillable soil, swept away or buried by the force of uncontrollable torrents.

The bearing of all this is plain. Especially is it interesting in view of our present effort to reclaim our western arid lands, to utilize the scant supplies of water that reach our interior mountain ridges. Artificial dams encounter their greatest hazard in the flood. Nothing known to man so holds back a deluge as does a forest. It is thought the Johnstown calamity might have been averted by more regard to doctrines such as these, and the effort is now making by planting trees to prevent the recurrence of the disaster. The fact is the forests are actually part and parcel in nature's equilibrium after all. They are, as we saw in a preceding chapter, the result of geologic changes long gone by.

A Tree That Stings.

In Australia grows a curious tree which is dangerous as well as wonderful. In the old trees the stem is grayish white, and red berries grow on the top. The leaf is nearly round and jagged all around its edges like a nettle and has a point at the top. The tree emits a very disagreeable odor. This tree when touched stings one like a hornet. A traveler says: "I have seen a man who treats ordinary pain lightly roll on the ground in agony after being stung, and I know a horse so completely maddened after getting into a grove of these trees that he rushed upon mouthed at every one who approached him and had to be shot. Dogs when stung will rush about, whining piteously, biting pieces from the affected part."

Historic Room Now a Bath.

The czarina has an unfortunate faculty of making herself unpopular, says a St. Petersburg cable dispatch to the Chicago Inter Ocean. Her latest false step has been to turn Alexander III.'s cabinet into a bathroom. This was the room in which the present czar's grandfather wrote his epoch making ukase liberating 23,000,000 of Russian serfs. He expressed a wish that the room and all its contents should be preserved intact as a memorial of his great deed. It has been kept in that condition forty years, but the present czarina thought it could be turned to better use as a bathroom. So she ordered all the papers, documents and furniture sent to a museum. This has raised a storm of resentment among those Russians, probably the majority, who are glad of any excuse for attacking her majesty.

Doing Nature's Work.

In the year 1900 no less than 4,000 trees were planted in New York city under the auspices of the tree planting society of that town. Some complaint has arisen over the deadly effect of escaping gas upon the roots, but very few trees comparatively have perished from this cause.

An Unpaid Debt.

Apart from their humble office as givers of shade and preservers of streams, trees minister more than we can guess to our hourly pleasure. Yet we are so thoughtless of them that we take their benefits without a word of gratitude for the most part.

It is curious that grass will not grow under certain trees, notably the beech, fir, chestnut and aspen. This latter tree, so the story goes, furnished the wood for our Saviour's cross, and its leaves were doomed to tremble till the end of the world.

HUGE CHURCH EDIFICE

Canon Bouillon's Plans For World's Greatest Structure.

EIGHT YEARS SPENT IN DESIGNING

Architect Priest of Ottawa Estimates That the Building Will Cost Twenty Million Dollars—Hopes to See It Built in New York City—The Dome to Be an Imposing Feature.

Canon G. Bouillon, primicier of the basilica of Ottawa, designer of the most elaborate ecclesiastical edifice in the world, which he hopes may be built in New York city at a cost of not less than $20,000,000, was visiting friends in New York recently. While at the parish house of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, in Brooklyn, he told a reporter of the New York Times of his eight years' work in preparation for what he believes will be counted the greatest accomplishment of his long and active life. The Rev. Father Bouillon is one of the foremost churchmen in Canada, as his title tells, and an architect of about twenty-five churches in the Dominion, including the large cathedral at Ottawa.

The plans for the ecclesiastical building he proposes for New York city have been left in the keeping of Rev. Father Henry Beaudet, O. P., at the parish house, 820 Lexington avenue. It is the desire of the author that they be placed on exhibition in some public building, so that New Yorkers, particularly those who will be in a position to aid in the movement to secure funds necessary for the construction of the edifice, may inspect them. They are for a structure which would surpass in many ways the world famous St. Peter's of Rome and St. Sophia of Constantinople and, the Rev. Father Bouillon says, would attract visitors from every part of the world.

Father Bouillon was born near Quebec and was educated at Ottawa and at the University of Montreal, taking his theological course at the latter institution. When a lad at home, before he was sent away to school, he drew pictures with chalk and pencils, making copies and drawings from original subjects, his work usually being in the line of designing houses.

When he took up his theological studies and visited churches, he took to making architectural plans for cathedrals. His study of the work was so thorough and he developed such striking originality of general designs and features that he was called upon for plans for many church buildings. During all of this time he traveled much, going several times to England and the continent, visiting all principal cities and particularly the big cathedrals.

St. Peter's at Rome was a peculiar inspiration for him in his architectural work, and when there and in Constantinople in 1893 he was first filled with a desire to design a church edifice that would excel the magnificent cathedrals in either of those cities. During eight years he revised his tentative plans time and again. A few weeks ago he announced the completion of the work, which he confidently believes will be known as his greatest.

Describing his plans for the great church building for New York, Father Bouillon said that the structure will be more imposing than any cathedral in the world. The foundation and framework as planned will cost between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000. The decoration and features of embellishment, all of which have been designed in great detail by the author of the general plan, will make the total cost of the completed building about $20,000,000.

The predominating and imposing portion of the building, according to the plans, is the dome, which is 400 feet high inside and 500 feet from the ground level to the summit, upon which rests a cupola having a diameter of thirty feet. Inside the vast dome will rise uninterruptedly above all, and a complete view of the entire structure can be had from the doorway. There will be eleven chapels on all sides, each 35 feet in diameter and 100 feet high. The entire length of the structure is 500 feet and the width 400 feet. The seats for the worshipers are to be arranged in circles about the altar in the center of the great room.

Father Bouillon's plans call for decorations of mosaic work, set with precious stones, throughout. The inside of the dome is lined with work of this character. Besides, there are thousands of pieces of statuary both inside and outside of the building, representing saints, angels and other symbolic figures. The room is to be lighted with seven wide rows of windows, representing the seven gifts that enlighten those who believe.

Four semicircular naves will surround the dome, encircled by an imposing row of windows. On the gable of each window there is a chalice, and between the gables are saints who adore the holy sacrament. The idea of the designer is that the structure shall be a church in honor of the blessed sacrament and the illustrative decorations be in accordance. The great dome is supported by four pillars each fifty feet in diameter and provided with columns and niches, with reliefs of the doctors of the church. Other mosaic pictures will be representative of the Lord's supper and the miracles of Christ.

The name suggested by Father Bouillon for the edifice is "Nova Santa Sophia."

GENERAL MOLINEUX'S JOY.

How He Expressed It When His Son Roland Was Acquitted.

General Molineux was the happiest man in the courtroom of the criminal court building in New York the other day. The jury had just pronounced his son, Roland B. Molineux, who had been charged with the murder of Mrs. Katharine J. Adams, an innocent man.

"Look here!" said General Molineux, leaning over to where the New York World reporter was seated. "Look here! I want to tell you just how I feel. I know you would like to know. I have it in my mind. It has been in my mind ever since the jury marched in, and I want to tell you."

Then, putting his mouth to the reporter's ear, the general whispered,

The strife is o'er, the battle is won—

General Molineux halted for a moment.

"Write that down. Write that down," said he. "I don't want you to forget as long as you live."

Then, turning to the reporter, he said:

"Here! Give me your pencil and a slip of paper and I will write down just what I feel."

The general then wrote:

The strife is o'er, the battle done,
And might has lost, but right has won!

"There you are," said General Molineux. "That is what I want to say to the world. And now why shouldn't I feel that way? Does it not tell just exactly what has happened in this case? I say it does."

"Did you think the jury would come in as quickly as it did?" was asked.

"I did," replied General Molineux. "I said right along that if we were ever able to put our case before a fair minded judge and before a fair minded jury my boy would be acquitted. And you see the result. Am I delighted? Well, I feel like a two-year-old now. Justice has been done at last. It was a long time coming, but when it did come it came in a hurry. Now we are going home to Brooklyn, and there I shall take the boy."

General Molineux had started to leave the courtroom when Apple Mary rushed up and threw her arms around the old fighter.

"General," shouted Apple Mary, "let me hug you! Oh, I am so glad!"

"Mary," said General Molineux after he had freed himself from the embrace—"Mary, you are the finest prophet I ever met. You told me that the boy would go home this afternoon, and I indorse every word you say. Good-by, Mary, and God bless you!"

"She is a good soul," said General Molineux. "She has cheered me up over so many times.

General Molineux, after shaking hands with many more people, turned to the reporter again and said:

"Now, we must not forget to thank the good Lord in heaven for this. You know he has been good to us. It is true we have been tried severely, but he knows best what is good. His will be done, and it was his will that my boy's innocence should be proved. Our prayers have been answered. And now we are going to take the boy back to his mother."

When President Roosevelt said in his Thanksgiving proclamation that in more than a century and a quarter of our history we have had more to be thankful for than any other nation on earth, he epitomized our abundant cause for gratitude. While the history of the republic has not been without its periods of storm and stress, there has come to us more of good than of evil. Especially is this true of the past year, which has been one of marked prosperity and progress. We have had our seasons of tribulation and our passing troubles, but these have been vastly outnumbered by our manifold blessings. There is no reason why we should not approach the coming Thanksgiving day in a spirit of real thankfulness.

A French writer on fashions declares that the heyday of diamonds has gone, ascribing therefor these three reasons: First is the evolution of moral taste which declares it bad form to advertise one's wealth. Next comes the scientific evolution which produces such excellent imitations of the real stones. Then comes the evolution of artistic taste which sees more beauty in those things that lend themselves to greater variation in shape and composition.

According to the Reading report for the third quarter of the year, the losses in net earnings during the whole strike period for this road were about $6,000,000. The losses of all the coal carrying roads might have been averted had the operators accepted at the outset the arbitration which they finally agreed to. It was a costly experience for the stockholders of these roads.

The Perfidious Sex

By WILLIS EMERY

Copyright, 1901, by Frederick R. Toombs

THE door of the studio was unlocked and pushed open by Gerald Bayne.

"Walk in, old man," said he. And John Irving entered. He was not an old man, of course, or Bayne would probably have called him "my boy." He was twenty-five perhaps and of a youthful aspect. His manner had the restless instability of youth, and the glance of his blue eyes was quick and keen. The artist, on the other hand, was slow of speech and action.

"Excuse me a moment," he said and stepped into the bedroom, where he exchanged his coat for a jacket which he wore when at work.

Irving crossed to the corner where the writing table stood. A small drawer was half open, and Irving looked into it without meaning to do so. Instantly his face flushed red as fire, and, with his hand upon the desk, he stared down into the drawer, as rigid as a statue. Then he shook himself in the manner of our remote animal ancestors and glanced hastily over his shoulder toward the door of the bedroom.

IN HIS HAND HE HELD A ROUND, FLAT BAG OF SILK.

The next moment he held in his hand a round, flat bag of silk not larger than a silver dollar. On one side of it a red rose was embroidered with great fidelity to nature. On the other side were a flap and a catch by means of which the bag could be opened. Irving glanced within, saw a silky curl that shone like gold and groaned aloud.

"What's the matter, Jack?" called Bayne languidly.

Irving snapped the spring of the bag cautiously, replaced it, with its silken ribbon, in the drawer and replied calmly: "Nothing. Why?"

"Thought I heard you groan," said Bayne, appearing at the bedroom door. "Didn't know but you might have put your hand down on a thumb tack."

Irving was standing by the mantel. His manner would have been perfect except that it was much too quiet for him.

"There isn't anything the matter with me," he said.

Bayne was about to reply when he was interrupted by a shrill whistle. He crossed to the speaking tube which communicated with the office.

"Well?" said he. "Who? Oh, yes. Show her into the reception room. Wait for me, Jack," he added. "I won't be long."

He walked to the writing table, and Irving heard a faint click as the little drawer was closed. Returning to the door, Bayne paused as if he intended to say something and then went away without saying it, as was eminently characteristic of him.

Jack Irving remained by the mantel. Suddenly he glanced upward, and, addressing the ruling powers of the universe, he said, with real interest and curiosity:

"I wonder if I'm going to be able to stand this. Can a mortal man get such a blow and go about his business afterward as if he were alive? It's absolutely final. No girl would give such a thing to a man unless she loved him and was willing to admit it. Bayne! Why, I didn't know they'd ever met. And she's down there now in the reception room. What's that?"

It was something between a sob and a groan. Irving was conscious of a vague, superstitious thrill. Then he saw the draperies of a "cozy corner" moving, and presently a very young woman stepped out, facing him with a fine affectation that nothing especially remarkable had happened. Irving knew her well. She was Grace Elwood, an artist, with a studio in that building. He was aware in a general way that she had a strong liking for Gerald Bayne, but that she should sob because another girl had called upon him was more than Irving would have expected. Could this poor child have found the golden curl which was in the silken bag?

"I came around to Mr. Bayne's room," said she, "to see if he would lend me some ultramarine. I thought he answered my knock, and so I came in, for the spring of the lock hadn't caught. Finding that he wasn't here, I was about to help myself to his colors when I heard him coming with another man. Of course, if I'd known it was you I wouldn't have hid."

"Grace," he said kindly, "you have been crying."

"I?" she exclaimed, opening her brown eyes wide. "How absurd!"

"Answer me truly," he persisted. "Didn't you hide behind those curtains because your face was wet with tears?"

Her voice was somewhat unsteady as she replied, "Certainly not."

He pointed his finger at her impressively.

"You found Nina Colby's interesting token in that drawer?" he said.

"Whose token?" she cried, springing forward. "What was that name? But it's nothing to me, of course. I haven't been near that drawer. And, by the way, was it in regard to Miss—what's her name—that you just now asked heaven whether you were going to be able to stand it?"

He laughed.

"Stand it!" he repeated. "Stand what? It's nothing to me if she wants to make an embroidered chest protector for Gerald to hang around his neck. I happened to know that it was from her, and it surprised me, for I didn't even know that she and Gerald were acquainted. He's a silent, subterranean customer."

"Who is this Miss Colby?" demanded Grace. "But, of course, it's none of my business, and I really haven't the slightest curiosity. Let us speak of something else."

Irving laughed sincerely for the first time. Then he checked himself hastily.

"There, little girl, don't cry," he quoted somewhat bitterly. "You'll get over it, and you'll be sending a lock of your own hair to some other fellow by the week after next. It is the way of the sex."

Grace Elwood's eyes blazed.

"The way of which sex?" she demanded. "There is one false and heartless woman in a hundred, and she does a great deal of harm. She is the exception, however, and we must so consider her. But in 100 men there are precisely 100 liars. You will find that statement in the Bible, and between its sacred covers there is nothing truer."

She spoke with a fervor that gave her the air of an orator.

"Why, look at your own case" she continued. "How much truth have you told me in the last five minutes? I saw you go to that desk and take out that bag and open it. I knew you recognized the lock of hair when I heard you groan."

THEY SPRANG APART AS GERALD ENTERED.

"Ah!" said he. "So you knew what was in the bag? I thought you hadn't been near the drawer."

She bit her lip.

"Well," she said, "let us suppose for the sake of the argument that I did."

"Then why fence with me about it?" he interrupted. "We have been good friends, and, finding you in trouble, I offered earnest sympathy. You have let yourself become altogether too much interested in this rascal. He is the sort of fellow"—

"That you are, Jack," she said, "and all the others. I fancy that in this case you have had no more than your deserts. Were you engaged to her, Jack?"

"Oh, no," he answered; "not so bad as that. I was merely"—

"Amusing yourself at the possible expense of her happiness. I understand perfectly. And she saw through you."

"No, she didn't," he declared. "There was no such matter. I was always absolutely sincere. And she made me think that she cared for me; she really did, Grace. And all the time she was merely making a fool of me. Women, women! Why, I saw her working that rose, though she thought I didn't, and I was such a driveling idiot that I fancied it was for me."

"Every man has that sort of conceit in him," said she, "and it is to gratify it that he plays this merry game of hearts with half a dozen girls at once."

"Half a dozen!" he exclaimed, with a laugh. "You do Gerald an injustice. You grossly underrate his diligence."

The tears came into the girl's eyes.

"Is he that sort of man?" she cried. "Is it possible that I have been so foolish as to believe"—

"Poor little girl," he said, taking her hand as he sat on the edge of a table. "I'm afraid you haven't much of an eye. Did he tell you that this brown hair of yours with red bronze flashes in it was pretty? Did he"—

At the harrowing recollections which these words suggested Grace put up her left hand and clutched the mass of curls as if she intended to pull them out by the roots. Irving put his own hand up to restrain her, and they were in this posture when the door suddenly opened and Bayne entered. Naturally they sprang apart.

Bayne closed the door and leaned against it, breathing hard. He touched his forehead, as one who is confused.

"If an angel had come down and told me this," he muttered, "I would have thought the angel had come up and not down—up from the father of lies."

THE DRAWER WAS EMPTY.

"Told you what?" exclaimed Grace, who in her complete innocence was totally unable to perceive his suspicion.

"You are mistaken," he said, "and even if you were not you have no right to say a word."

Bayne paid no attention to him, but fixed his eyes upon Grace.

"Women are curious creatures," he said. "The truth isn't in them. Why, I've just been talking to a girl"—

"Yes; I know it," said Irving. "I have very good ears, my friend, and I heard Miss Colby's name called up through that tube. She happened to be very much upon my mind at that time."

"She seems to be a straightforward, honest hearted girl, as girls go in this world," said Bayne, "but she could not get through five minutes' conversation without telling a falsehood. And there was no earthly reason. Miss Colby and I have nothing in common, so why"—

"Falsehood!" exclaimed Grace. "You dare to speak of falsehood in such a connection! Nothing in common between you and Miss Colby? Oh, certainly not! But what do you say about this?"

She ran across the room and pulled out the little drawer. It was empty. She stood there with the drawer in one hand and the other extended toward Bayne.

"You've got it around your neck now!" she cried.

"I?" exclaimed the artist. "You wrong me. I gave it back to her. You see, this is the way of it: I found the bag on the street when I was coming back from luncheon. Then I went out again, and in the drugstore on the corner I saw a charming blond young creature asking the clerk whether she had left something on the counter there half an hour before. She was Miss Colby, and I was able to relieve her anxiety. It was agreed that she should call here in a few minutes and get the bag, and she has done so."

"But you said she told you a falsehood?" queried Grace. "What was it?"

"She told me the bag was for her brother," he said. "She couldn't say her mother because there was a man's name on the inside of the lappet"—

"A man's name!" exclaimed Irving, staring at Grace. "Did you see it?"

She shook her head.

"She hasn't any brother," said Bayne, with a laugh, "but she didn't suppose I knew it. We're strangers. It was an easy thing to say, for a woman; just as easy for Grace to tell me that you were trying to get a 'winker' out of her eye when I came in suddenly just now."

"No, sir," said Grace, with emphasis. "He was trying to be sentimental and spoony with me because he thought you'd cut him out with the girl he really cares for. He was doing just what any other man does, only not so much so."

"But—but that name!" stammered Irving, whose mind had room for only one idea. "What was it?"

"Jack," replied Bayne. "The thing is for you. I knew it before the girl had been talking with me forty seconds. Perhaps it's unreasonable for me to blame her for the falsehood."

"I came in to see if you could lend me a bit of ultramarine," said the girl, apparently addressing the toes of her little shoes.

Pacification in Russia.

A vivid notion of what "pacification" is supposed to mean in official Russia is conveyed by an incident which lately occurred at Halk, in the Kharkoff province.

A number of peasants were placed on trial charged with active participation in the disturbances of last spring. The counsel for the defense, eight Moscow lawyers of some position, attempted to put questions to the accused peasants regarding their treatment by the soldiers after the outbreak. The president of the court at once intervened and refused to allow such questions to be answered. The lawyers then retired for consultation and on their return into court read a declaration to the effect that they could not continue their pleading after the president's decision. The defense they had wished to set up was that the peasants had already been sufficiently punished by the dragooning to which they had been subjected. The men themselves had been mercilessly flogged, and their women had, many of them, been subjected to brutal outrage. For the court to condemn them to any further punishment would be to violate the legal principle that no one can be punished twice for the same offense. After the Moscow lawyers with one exception had thrown up their briefs the defense was intrusted to a local lawyer appointed by the court, and in the end the peasants were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, ranging from three to six months.

The world has heard much in recent years about the improved conditions of Russia, but this incident would seem to indicate that there is yet much room for improvement.

Porto Rican Election Troubles.

Let us not think too severely of the Porto Ricans or despair of their becoming good American citizens because of an election riot or two. We have this sort of thing right here at home now and then. After a century and more of self government we good Americans occasionally attempt to shoot, cut or maul a candidate into office. All this is to be condemned, but it does not necessarily argue total depravity or incapacity for self government.

The Porto Ricans are on their first legs as individuals in their own right. Spain has gone, but the hot sun and the hot blood remain. They must be reckoned with in forming a judgment of all performances in the island. The people are not likely to develop into Quakers or mild eyed philosophers even under the quieting folds of the stars and stripes, but we may reasonably hope that in due time they will become as orderly citizens as those of any other section of the republic.

Their rioting over elections or from any other cause is of course discreditable, and the spirit which prompts it should be frowned upon, but meanwhile it is well enough to remember that election disorders are not confined to Porto Rico. We have yet something to do in the way of making political campaigns and elections orderly and above criticism in some of our great cities, like New York, Chicago and Philadelphia, and indeed in some rural communities. Better pluck the beam from our own eye before going too fiercely after little Porto Rico's mote.

Railroad Time Tables.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R.R. — ALL TRAINS VIA WASHINGTON — WITH STOP-OVER PRIVILEGE

PITTSBURG DIVISION AND BRANCHES.

On and after May 18th, 1902, passenger trains will leave Connellsville for Chicago via Pittsburg and Akron without change. Express 12.50 and 6.09 p. m. daily.

For Cincinnati, St. Louis and Louisville via Pittsburg, 4.52 a. m. and 6.09 p. m. daily.

For Pittsburg, week days, 4.45, 7.40, 7.55, 11.05 a. m.; 12.50, 2.32, 6.09, 6.53 p. m.; Sundays, 4.45, 7.40, 7.55 a. m., and 12.50, 6.09 and 6.57 p. m.

For Washington, Pa., and Wheeling—Week days, 4.45, 11.05 a. m.; 2.32 and 6.09 p. m. Sundays 4.45 a. m., 12.50 and 6.09 p. m.

For Mount Pleasant—Week days, 8.30 a. m., 2.50 and 6.40 p. m.

For Uniontown—Week days, 7.55, 9.50 a. m., 3.15 and 6.45 p. m. Sundays, 9.50 a. m. and 6.45 p. m.

For Leckrone—Week days, 7.55 a. m.

For Morgantown—Week days, 9.50 a. m., 3.15 and 6.45 p. m. Sundays, 9.50 a. m. and 6.45 p. m.

For Fairmont—Week days, 9.50 a. m., 6.45 p. m. Sundays, 9.50 a. m.

For Cleveland, via Pittsburg, daily except Sunday, 4.45 a. m.

For Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and all points in the East—Express, daily, 9.45 a. m., 3.10, 8.05 and 10.52 p. m.

For Confluence and Krug—8.50 a. m., except Sunday.

For Johnstown and points on the S. & C. Branch—Week days, 2.50, 9.45 a. m., 3.10 and 9.20 p. m. Sundays, 3.10 and 9.20 p. m.

For Berlin—Week days, 8.50 a. m. and 3.20 p. m.

For Cumberland—Daily Express trains, 9.45 a. m., 3.10, 8.05 and 10.52 p. m. Daily accommodation trains 8.50 a. m. and 3.20 p. m.

For Shanendoah Junction and points on the N. & W. R. R.—9.45 a. m., 3.10 and 10.52 p. m., daily.

For Harper's Ferry and Valley Division points—9.45 a. m., 3.10 and 10.52 p. m. Week days only.

If you want to secure through tickets, reserve Pullman car space, or get information concerning time of trains and connections, call at the Baltimore & Ohio depot, Connellsville, Pa. H. L. DOUGLAS, Ticket Agt.
D. B. MARTIN, Mgr. Pass. Traffic.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

(Southwest Branch.)

On and after June 15th, 1902, trains will arrive and depart as follows.

Southward.—For Dunbar, Redstone Junction and Uniontown, 8.10, 10.52 a. m. 3.40 and 6.45 p. m.

For Fairchance.—10.52 a. m., 3.40 and 6.45 p. m.

Northward.—For Scottdale and Greensburg and all points on the main line, 7.22, 9.39 a. m., 3.05 and 5.53 p. m.

For information concerning rates of fare, etc., call on or address the following agents: Albert Hutchinson, Fairchance; W. D. McCormick, Uniontown; Sam Tarr, Dunbar; W. K. Highberger, Connellsville, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 366 Fifth avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen. Mgr.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

PITTSBURG & LAKE ERIE.

Lessees Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghiogheny Railroad, Cleveland Short Line.

Central Standard Time, in effect Sunday June 15th, 1901.

Trains leave New Haven Depot for West Newton, McKeesport and Pittsburg, daily at 5.40 a. m. and 2.05 P. M.

For Dickerson Run.—Daily, 5.40 a. m., 2.05 and 6.10 p. m. For points on Belle-vernon branch, daily, 5.40 a. m. and 2.05 p. m.

Parlor and sleeping cars between Pittsburg, Buffalo and Chicago.
L. A. ROBISON, Gen Pass. Agt.
J. H. YORE, Superintendent.

WASHINGTON RUN R. R.

Trains leave Layton daily for Star Junction at 8.25 a. m. and 3.50 and 7.20 p. m.

Trains leave Star Junction for Layton daily at 7.45 a. m., and 3.20 and 6.50 p. m.

All trains make connection with Baltimore & Ohio at Layton.
J. S. NEWMYER, Gen. Supt.
N. P. HYNDMAN, G. F. and P. A.

TO Southern Climes.
VIA QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE
Always the Best
Finest Trains South.
Double Daily Service
From Cincinnati to
Chattanooga
Knoxville
Asheville
Savannah
Charleston
Birmingham
Vicksburg
Shreveport and
Texas Points
24-hour Schedule Between
Cincinnati, New Orleans and Jacksonville.
Through Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers, Standard Day Coaches, Cafe and Parlor Observation Cars.
Write for Printed Matter and Rates.
W. A. BECKLER, 113 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.
D. P. BROWN, 67 Woodward Av., Detroit, Mich.
W. W. DUNVAVANT, T. P. A., Warren, Ohio.
CHAS. W. ZELL, D. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.
W. D. BINGERSON, W. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

HEADLIGHT FLASHES.

B. & O. Meeting To-day May Bring Employes Looked for Advance in Wages.

CONFLUENCE IMPORTANT CENTER

Railroad Notes and News Gathered Off the Connellsville and Pittsburg Divisions—Personal Mention Among the Trainmen

The annual meeting of the stockholders and Directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company in Baltimore will take place to-day and it is evident there has seldom been a meeting of these interests that has caused so widespread interest among the rank and file of the railroad men at this time. It is naturally presumed that in the face of all the advances in wages that have taken place during the past week on other roads and particularly centering in Pittsburg that something of the same kind will shortly be announced for the thousands of workers on the Baltimore & Ohio system. The remarks of President L. F. Loree while in Pittsburg last week indicated this might come though nothing definite has according to his statement been considered in the matter.

—x—

Confluence has come to be quite a center on the Connellsville Division. Often as high as eight and ten engines are located there in the way of helper freights on their way east or west, work train engines and those on the Confluence & Oakland branch. Engineer James B. Conway, who is one of the high flyers there, is in charge of the engines stationed at that point.

—x—

Train No. 10 made a division from Pittsburg to Connellsville Sunday somewhat passenger from Connellsville he had a watch before 1 mile posts and several of them were reached from the comfortable running speed considering the curves. Twelve on the West Pitt this passed first speeding. Engineer Thomas Burton was running the train.

—x—

A train of 50 box cars in the upper yards on Saturday was conspicuous as no car had a placard on the side announcing the fact in bold type that the car was loaded with a certain brand of Mothers Oats. The real contents of the cars however was Sunrise smokeless coal in which there are fewer lumps than there are in the finest run of mine run Hell coal.

—x—

The electric signal towers in Connellsville and the Baltimore & Ohio do not see that the roof of the building will be altogether a little small for the accommodation of the travelling public this winter. Even now the three waiting rooms are often crowded with people waiting on trains and when the cold weather drives them in from the small quarters will be packed too close for comfort.

—x—

J. F. Murphy has resumed his work as brakeman on the East End of the Baltimore & Ohio road after spending a vacation at his former home in Virginia.

—x—

Dennis Devine a well known Baltimore & Ohio conductor was stricken by paralysis at his home in Versailles last Friday and is still in a serious condition. A blood vessel burst in his brain and it is feared that serious complication may arise. Dennis Devine has been a conductor on the Baltimore & Ohio since 187. He had a rather gruff way but a kindlier heart at in any man's breast. Patrons on the Baltimore & Ohio between Pittsburg and Cumberland all know him and they will learn with extreme regret of his illness. Conductor Devine returned to work only a month or two weeks ago after a three months absence. He was running between Pittsburg and Morgantown.

—x—

Running a fast schedule passenger train over the Pittsburg and Connellsville Divisions of the Baltimore & Ohio appears to be the best anti fat medicine that could be prescribed. Since he has gone to running extra passenger within the past year Detroit Shorty Zimmerman has lost over 60 pounds and 60 pounds off his five feet of stature makes a big difference in the vest again. Shorty the way has to put his knee on the first engine step when climbing aboard a locomotive. He once told the writer that he was not very graceful in boarding his engine standing still but there was none of them that could hold easier or roll farther than he when in emergency case of getting off arose.

—x—

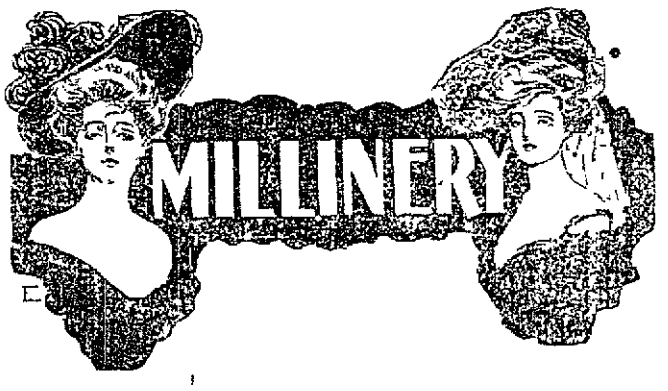
T. E. Gebhardt a West End fireman is spending a two weeks vacation at his home at Suter.

Christmas Presents

Too Early! Isn't It?

YOU MIGHT BE RIGHT if you think it is too early to buy a Christmas gift six weeks ahead, but it is certainly not too early for you to secure one free of charge. Not only that we make a present to you, but we give you also the chance to make valuable and artistic Christmas gifts to all your relatives and friends—gifts that are worth $5 each, at least, and which will not cost you a cent. The conditions of this generous offer are that every purchaser of goods to the amount of five cents or over is entitled to a coupon, stating the amount purchased. When you have $10 worth of coupons, bring them back to us with a photograph of yourself or one of your friends and we will furnish you a high-art Reproduction of the photograph. These Reproductions (6x6 in. medallions) come in six different styles, samples of which are shown in our store. Your photograph will be returned in good order.

Buy your goods early, get your coupons early, as it takes us two or three weeks to make a medallion. If you do so you will have your Christmas gifts ready in time. Remember, it will certainly not be too early, but it may be too late!



FUR HATS

Are the most stylish Millinery creations. We have about 20 New York Fur Parlor Hats. We don't advertise them in order to push the sale—they sell without advertisement—we want only to invite you to look at them before they are sold for they will give you an idea of the high grade hats and exclusive hats we carry.

The Only Place in town to find the stylish **Waverly Shapes** and **Ribbon Ondule Shapes**—without doubt the smartest of the very latest creations.

Veils and Scarfs—More than 50 different styles in Embroidered Spot, Plaid, Fur Trimmed Effects. All colors. These exclusive styles are to be found only at MACE & CO'S.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

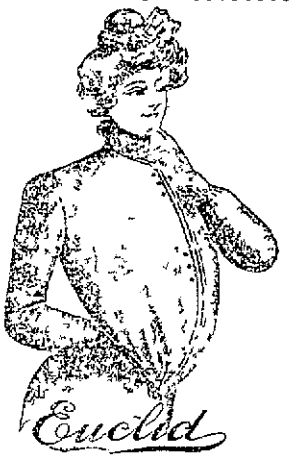
IN THE EARLY PART OF THE SEASON.

Ladies' Coats and also some Misses and Children's Coats have been offered to our New York buyer at a price far below manufacturer's cost. We instructed him to buy them at once as we thought it a good chance to serve our patrons in extraordinary and up to date bargain. These Coats come in 22 and 27 inches length and have satin back silk satin or Mercerized linings, well cut and carefully tailored. They would positively be bargains at double the price. We divide them into Three Lots.

Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 3
$3.50.	$4.98.	$6.98.

The Children's Coats in Two Lots:

Lot 1 $1.75.	Lot 2 $2.25



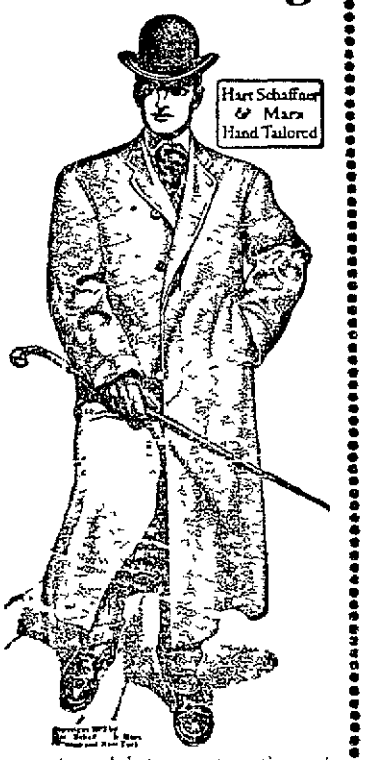
Flannel Waists

Another money saving opportunity. You will find them on our bargain counter on the ground floor. These Waists are made of guaranteed all wool French Flannel, lined and corded all over front, back or pleated and trimmed with medallions. You will be surprised to find them marked only

$1.75

Satisfactory Clothing.

Our new Fall and Winter lines are made from the very nobbiest fabrics in faultlessly correct styles. Men seeking Suits and Coats no longer need go to the exclusive tailor, for we can equal the best custom made clothing at one half the tailor's price.



MEN'S FALL SUITS single and double breasted style made from handsome new suitings—plain blue, plain blacks and the ultra fashionable mixtures—ranging in price from $12 to

$25

MEN'S OVERCOATS made from the very latest overcoating fabrics, correctly cut and finely finished—a line that is very popular among swell dressers. Good values from $10 to

$25

MEN'S NEW FALL TROUSERS—best makes, Schloss Bros., Hart Schaffner & Marx and the celebrated Nufargl. Prices range from $2 up to

$7

SCHOOL SUITS FOR BOYS in a variety of striped fancy and mixed materials—some neat blue and black cheviots in this lot too. We are showing four popular styles—double breasted, sailor, vestee and coronation. Neatly trimmed double seats and knees, all seams reinforced. Sizes up to 16 years. Exceptional values for this week at only

$2.39

Several shipments of new

Monte Carlo Coats

and Tailor Made Suits have arrived, and we never displayed a more varied and comprehensive stock than now. We take great pleasure in inviting you to visit these departments for we are confident that we can satisfy your demands as to style, quality and price.

Suits at prices ranging from $7.50 to $35.

Jackets at prices ranging from $3.50 to $35.

Walking Skirts.

While our stock of Dress and Pedestrienne Skirts comprehends all grades from the inexpensive but dependable qualities to the best products made, we aim to supply them at moderate prices.

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